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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1866.

Col. A. K. McClure has for a long time been writing valuable letters for his own paper, the Chambersburg *Repository*, under the signature of "Horace," dating them at Harrisburg. In the last of this series he says:

"Let the Union men of this State in the nomination of members of the Legislature look at New Jersey, where a few corrupt men have bartered away the fruits of great victories to traitors, and let them see that no such men are placed in nomination in Pennsylvania. If the Legislature should be close in either branch next winter, the whole power and plunder of the federal administration will be exhausted to debauch enough men to defeat the election of a true Senator in place of Mr. Cowan. When men are presented for Legislative nominations, let each Union man ask himself the question—"If nominated could he be debauched to betray our principles by a corrupt administration?" and let no man who does not stand above suspicion be made a candidate."

But Mr. Cowan did not get into the Senate by debauching the Legislature. And, hence, an important lesson. After a sound General Assembly shall be chosen, let no man be brought forward as a candidate for the United States Senate whose antecedents indicate that he could be corrupted, or who shall have failed in the progress of the canvass to show beyond all possibility of doubt where he stands and how he will act.

"Are you content?"

Frederic Collins, Matthew P. Read and Frederick Lauer, Commissioners in behalf of the Brewers' Association, have made a report of their observations in Great Britain, France and German States. It contains many particulars of the manufacture and use of beer in Europe, statements of the comparative rate of taxation in Europe and the United States on Malt Liquors and, of the importance of the brewing interest to agriculturists, and a treatise on the beneficial effects of the use of malt liquors on public morals.

A London correspondent says: If you like a joke, here is one. Some scandal has been going the round of the upper circles that a certain lady's maid in a certain high family, where there are two beautiful daughters, has received her dismissal after six months' service, because—because—how will I write it?—because she was a man! One has often heard of women disguised as men, but never before of men disguised as maid-servants. The affair will not be brought into court, I hear—*silentio*.

"Nearly all the Republican Senators whose names are united as having asked the President to pardon Commander Leon Smith, of the rebel navy, declare that they signed the paper without being informed of its contents, and that they would have refused had they known its purport.—*Phila. Press.*

Had not Republican Senators better take care to find out what they are signing, instead of putting themselves through negligence, in this shameful position, every week?

The *Harrisburg Telegraph* states that Cowan, Doolittle and Clymer had a consultation, a day or two ago; that the two professedly Republican Senators urged Clymer to withdraw, assuring him he could not be elected; suggested that Judge George R. Barrett, of Clearfield, be substituted; and giving assurances that Clymer should have a foreign mission. As a sensation story this does pretty well; but, pshy, give the public some evidence that it is true.

Gen. Dick Coulter has rejected the role he was expected to play to serve Johnson and Cowan and defeat Geary. He has given the little firm of corruptionists notice, to use Dick's own rather emphatic than classical language, that he "is not to be taken for a d—d fool," and he declines to run for Governor or to support Clymer. Who will next be tried by the little coterie of political traitors?

Now that Sir Morton Peto has collapsed, and cannot be expected to pour fabulous millions into railroad stocks, for the development of the midland counties of Pennsylvania, perhaps our people will realize the truth of the old maxim, that "the gods help those who help themselves."

Mr. Seward, in his Auburn speech, spoke of the Republican Congressmen being "enlightened by the autumnal elections." Does he mean to confess the administration is in league with the Democrats to defeat them? If not, then what did he mean?

The Volume of the St. Lawrence.—It is estimated that the St. Lawrence river carries past Montreal 50,000,000 cubic feet of water per minute, and in the course of one year bears to the sea 143,000,000 tons of earth held in solution.

The Indiana *Register* objects to having the renomination of Dr. Fuller for Congress conceded as a foregone conclusion. It intimates that there are other men in the district who will do for the republican candidate as well as he.

The Democrats of Somerset county have nominated A. H. Coffroth for Congress, John O. Kimmel for Senator, Hiram Findley, for Representative, and J. P. Brubaker and J. M. Holderbaum for Associate Judges.

The opinion is expressed that the financial panic in England means war. It is thought that Prussia and Italy are leagued to attack Austria, and that Napoleon is secretly backing them.

A Treasury Department detectivesays there are now in circulation no less than seventy six different counterfeits of the fifty cent currency notes.

In Connecticut a sheep-shearing machine has been invented, which is said to be a marvel of mechanical triumph.

The Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, located at Philadelphia, has thirty-two students.

—An association of English gentlemen have bought from the Canadian Government the island known as "Long Point," on the northern shore of Lake Erie, and it is their intention to stock it with deer, muskrat, beaver, foxes, raccoons, etc., etc., and to issue licenses to sportsmen for deer-stalking, duck-shooting, etc. The island contains 20,000 acres, and is well known here as the scene of Morrissey and Heenan's fight.

—A gigantic cotton factory, called the "Manassas Manufactory," has been built at Carrollton, Miss. It contains 1-0,000 spindles, 1,-30 looms, and goes into operation July 1st. The stock now stands 15 per cent. above par. The company own 1,700 acres of land, contiguous to the factory, all well wooded. It is a factory which would do honor to Lowell or any other town.

CITY ITEMS.

Boots and Shoes

Cheap for the Million, still triumphant at No. 66 Fifth street. Buy where you can get the greatest value for your money. Cash business, conducted strictly upon Cash principle; in other words, Boots and Shoes for Cash, at strictly Cash prices, and not Boots and Shoes for Cash at time prices.

None but men brought up to the Cash Jobbing Trade know how to cut fine!

Great Reduction in Prices of our entire Stock, consisting in part of a fine assortment of Ladies' Lasting Congress Gaiters, Ladies' Balmorals, Glove kid Morocco and Pebble Cf. Misses' Shoes of all grades. Boys' Shoes extra good. Men's Shoes and Boots of a superior style and finish to any in the city. Custom made hand-sewed calf Boots at unexceptionable prices. They are superb. Gardiner takes great pleasure in announcing to his friends and patrons, and all close buyers of Boots and Shoes, that he refrained from buying many goods during the reign of extreme high prices, which enables him to buy now and offer any of the above-named articles at less prices than they can be purchased at any of the houses where stocked up early before prices began to tumble. Gardiner buys all his goods strictly for cash, gives no notes, consequently if there is a bargain to be had in the market he gets it; and with his well-earned reputation for buying and selling cheap, and, as is said, his not knowing how to charge a profit, it is quite unnecessary for him to add more here than to invite his friends to call before purchasing and examine his stock, and note the great difference between his prices and the prices asked elsewhere for the same kind of goods. The stock at his store is too large and varied to be named in full in this notice, but let it be clearly understood he will offer goods under any body's prices throughout the entire season. He does not aim to make all the money this season; he intends to do business entirely for the interest of his customers and friends, to show them his high appreciation of their past patronage and favors. Call one, call all, and be benefited by this spirit of liberality.

N B. Keep a light stock on hand, buy little and often, as your trade requires. The times demand unusual vigilance and caution. Don't allow anything to prevent you from calling. Call, if for nothing more, to get well posted up on bottom prices. Small profits, good value, and quick sales, are still the mottoes of Gardiner's Concert Hall Shoe Store, No. 60 Fifth street. One price to all, whether they are a judge of goods or not.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Read the following letter from E. Bourne, a well known citizen of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh, May 16th, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—Gentlemen: During a visit in the west last fall, I contracted chills and fever which brought me to my bed and finally terminated in typhoid fever, and confined me to my room for several months, during which time I was physically so prostrated that I abandoned all hopes of ever recovering my health; having entirely lost my appetite for days, not being able to eat a morsel, added to which I was much distressed with a restless sensation in my limbs, and passed many sleepless nights—all from debility caused by my prostrate condition, brought about by the fever. At the stage of my condition a friend recommended me to use your celebrated Stomach Bitters, but being morally opposed to the use of stimulants in any form, I at first declined, but finally satisfactorily yielded my prejudices, and, after taking the medicine for several weeks, as directed, my appetite returned and with it I am rapidly regaining my former strength and vigor. My sleep, from the loss of which I had suffered much, has never been better than it is now, and the reeling sensation before alluded to, has entirely left me. My bowels, which were much constipated and irregular, are now quite natural, and in fact I am glad to say that I feel myself a new man, and feel grateful to be numbered in my appreciation of your valuable preparation in order that others suffering as I have may avail themselves of its virtues, which prejudice prevented them from enjoying for so long a period. I may also add that my physician, after seeing the beneficial effect your Bitters had on me, recommended that I use them regularly. Yours, very respectfully,

E. Bourne,
No. 45 Market street.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold a horse and cart-load at very low rates at "Jenkins' Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 51 Market street, corner of the Diamond and 14 Market, near Fourth street.

A Deserving Soldier.

The friends of Robert W. Ramsey, a private in the Eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, who was wounded at the battle of Antietam, and disabled for life, will bring his name before the Union County Convention as a candidate for the office of Register. Mr. Ramsey is well qualified to discharge the duties of the position, and as his wound incapacitates him from attending to active business pursuits, it is hoped that his nomination will be secured. No more worthy man has been mentioned in connection with the office, and as he has been indorsed by the Soldiers' League he should receive the support of every true Union loving citizen.

Purest and Sweetest

Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh selected livers on the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a sweetness and purity peculiar to it alone. Its reputation is so great that it takes the lead of other oils, and is universally prescribed by physicians. Remember to ask for Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

Caswell Mack & Co., New York,
Sole manufacturers.

For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.
mh28 Ed&w6m

Pittsburgh Gas Savings Company.

Capital, $50,000; 500 shares, $100 each. $10,000 of the stock is still open for subscription, and will remain so daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. when the Books will be closed at the office of the Cash Insurance Company, No. 20 Fourth street.

Wm. K. Nimick,
Wm. Phillips,
James O'Connor,
Jno. W. Chalfant,
Thomas Smith,
R. B. Roberts,
} Commissioners.

Soda Ash

And Potash, of very superior quality—selling at the very lowest rates at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.
Remember the place.

Organdie Lawns.

Pink, Blue, Buff, Fancy, Figured and Striped—all prices, on the Northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Black and White Plaid Poplins.

Pail de Chevres, &c., a good assortment just opened on the Northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Lace Curtains.

A good assortment on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Ginghams.

Black and White, also fancy colors, on the north-east corner Fourth and Market streets.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Muslins.

Bleached and unbleached, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Humphrey's Homœopathic

Medicines for sale at Felton's Drug store, No. 108 Smithfield street.

The Serenade—The Postmaster General's Speech.

New York, May 24.—Postmaster General Denison in the concluding portion of his speech, at the serenade in Washington, last night, said: The theory of the Executive programme for the restoration of the Southern States, looked to an early admission of loyal Senators and Representatives, while the Congressional programme looks to delay, conditioned upon the adoption of certain constitutional amendments. He thought unless this difference is adjusted, it would lead to unfortunate results to the whole country. Still he did not think these difficulties were irreconcilable. Congress and the President were nearer together now, than they were at the meeting of Congress.

Secretary Harlan did not speak. He sent a letter in which he referred to his position in the past, as shown in his public speeches and course, and said that he could not change that position without betraying the confidence reposed in him. His opinions being therefore so fully known, he did not deem it worth while to reiterate them.

Attorney General Speed sent a letter, saying he had not time to prepare a fitting address.

Suicide in New York—Demented Woman Injured.

New York, May 24.—The evidence taken before the Coroner shows that Mr. Birdsall, who committed suicide, yesterday, was embarrassed in his pecuniary affairs.

This morning Lady Rudder, whose husband is said to be a clergyman, now out of the city, while in a deranged state of mind, jumped from the balcony of her residence, No. 7 West Nineteenth street, and was so badly injured that she died.

River at Louisville.

Louisville, May 24, Evening.—River falling, with five feet water in canal.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Reconstruction Resolution.

SENATE.

Washington, May 24 1866.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution for a special committee to investigate the condition of the National Banks and to know how much Government money has been deposited in them within the last year, by whose authority, and whither and to whom interest has been paid, on such deposits. It was adopted.

Mr. Trumbull asked leave to withdraw from the files of the Senate the petition of citizens of Stanton, Virginia, praying for military protection to loyal persons. He had received a letter, he said, from Mr. Stanton, informing him that the names of the signers of this petition had been procured for the purpose of persecution by the rebels. Many who signed the petition had since been terrified into publishing retractions, and others were being persecuted and accused of having forged the names of signers to the petition. It was desired now to let the petition be withdrawn, to exempt certain persons from accusations of forgery. The petition was withdrawn.

Mr. Wilson called up the joint resolution in relation to the qualifications or applicants for admission to the Military Academy. It declares admission to all who have taken part in the rebellion, and provides that candidates shall be between 17 and 22 years of age. Those who have served in the army shall be admissable up to the age of 24.

Mr. Anthony offered an amendment that in appointments from Congressional Districts the person authorized to make the nomination shall nominate not less than five candidates, from whom selections shall be made by competent examination. This shall not apply to appointments at large by the President.

Mr. Nesmith offered an amendment that hereafter the Superintendent of West Point may be selected from any corps of the army, instead of, as at present, from the Engineer corps exclusively.

Pending the discussion on the above, the morning hour expired, and the reconstruction resolutions were taken up.

Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, took the floor and spoke at length in favor of universal suffrage and universal amnesty.

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr Johnson rose and said: Mr. President, is it in order now to move to strike out the third section?

The Chair—It is.

Mr. Johnson—Then I make that motion.

Mr. Wilson—You don't want it acted on now!

Mr. Johnson—No, let it go over.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull, the further consideration of the pending subject was postponed until one o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Wilson called up a joint resolution directing the assignment of two hundred cavalry to each of the privates and non-commissioned officers of the first, second, and third Indiana regiments, which was passed.

Mr. Sherman submitted the following, which he said expressed his own views on the subject of the reconstruction. He did not yet know as he should offer it as he intended to vote for what appeared to be the strongest proposition. Strike out the second and third sections of the Constitutional amendment sent in here thereof. Representatives shall be appointed among the several States which may be included within the Union, according to the number in each State, counting the whole of the United States over twenty-one years of age, qualified by the laws of said States to choose members of the most numerous branch of the legislature, and including such citizens as are disqualified for participating in the rebellion. Direct tax shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within the Union, according to their respective numbers, counting in each State not belonging to the State or the United States. The above was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wilson called up a resolution to appoint an editor for the official history of the war, at a salary of $2,000, and to give him free access to all papers on the subject in possession of the Department.

Mr. Sumner hoped the resolution would be recommitted in all its provisions, and space of the incapacity of carrying, in such a matter, and the difficulty of obtaining a competent person to fill such a place.

The resolution was, after debate, recommitted to the Military Committee.

At 5 o'clock the Senate went into Executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Elliott reported back the Senate's amendment to the joint House resolution to prevent the introduction of rebel debts into the United States, which was concurred in, so that the joint resolution is passed by both Houses.

A bill erecting the Territory of Montana into a surveying district, was reported by Mr. Elliott and passed.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill, reported by Mr. Elliott on Tuesday, was taken up.

Mr. Stevens moved to amend by prohibiting the reinstation of lands of the Sea Islands to their original owners, but that the same were forfeited to the United States as belonging to belligerents and allotted to some six thousand families who would be fixed and situated to protect the occupants. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 75 to 6.

Mr. Shellabarger moved a proviso that the right of forfeiture of rebel property in those lands in the proper courts shall not be effected.

Mr. Davis moved to strike out all of the second section.

Mr. Shellabarger moved to postpone further consideration of the bill till the second Monday in December next, when members will be better informed on the subject. Lost by 4 to 81.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over until Tuesday next.

Mr. Schenck gave notice that the county bill had been altered so much that it was necessary to reprint it, and he would ask its consideration to-morrow. One material change was, that local bounties paid to volunteers should be deducted from the sum which might appear to be due. This will cut off from the benefits of the bill almost all the counties which paid the payment of liberal bounties had commenced.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and by a vote of 84 to 43, the evening session was dispensed with for to-day.

The House then into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Davis in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Tax bill, commencing at the paragraph amending section 85 of the existing law. In the subsequent paragraph all pertaining to grocers' licenses and applications for licenses, and all those responsibilities from penalty for not having revenue stamps attached.

On motion of Mr. Myers, the paragraph was further amended by striking out the words "photographs, ambrotypes, daguerreotypes or other sun pictures of any description, discs, revolving fire-arms, and pistols for not having revenue stamps attached. They were subsequently inserted in a preceding paragraph of the bill and subjected to a 5 per cent tax.

Mr. Hotchkiss moved to amend the paragraph amending schedule B by relieving receipts from the necessity of having stamps attached.

Mr. Morrill opposed the amendment, stating that last year the Government received $90,-000 from bankers' checks alone.

Mr. Price moved to amend by abolishing all receipt stamps under ten cents.

Mr. Morrill opposed the amendment, stating that the small stamps were ten times more productive than the large ones. He hoped that the stamp system would not be given up for many years.

The amendment was rejected.

The paragraph amending schedule C, was amended by making the stamp duty on bottles, etc., used in the "putting up" of pickles or other single package containing meats, fish, shell fish, vegetables, sauce, raisins, preserved mustard, jams or jellies, contained in bottles or packed in cans, kegs, pails, tubs and sold or offered for sale, or removed for consumption in the United States, after the 1st of October, 1866, when the can and contents do not exceed one pound in weight, one cent, and for every additional pound, or fraction of a pound, one cent," and striking out all the rest of the paragraph.

On motion of Mr. Hooper, a new paragraph was inserted amending schedule C, by laying a stamp duty of one cent on cigar lights, before the same are removed for consumption or sale, and one cent additional for every additional twenty-five lights.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, a new paragraph was inserted amending schedule C, by striking out the paragraph relating to photographs.

The paragraph amending section 173 of the present act was modified by extensive alterations of the text, adding a proviso that whenever in action for penalties for violations of the revenue laws, the defendant shall also be admitted as a witness, and that any person who shall receive any consideration under a threat of informing, shall be punished by a fine of $500 and one year's imprisonment.

The tenth section, which repeals several sections of the existing act, was amended by adding that the sections repealed.

The Committee then came to section eleven, which enumerates the articles to be put on the free list. The following were added to such articles: Boxes of wood or paper for friction matches, cigar lights and wax tapers, springs, laces, and bands for clocks, sodium and potash used in the manufacture of hoe and nail wedges and deck pings, bags made of paper, cordage and rigging for vessels, rock, ground and engraved glass, glass used in the manufacture of glass, window glass of all kinds, cement, drain and sewer pipes, reapers, mowers, threshing machines and separators, mills and machinery for the manufacture of sugar, syrup and molasses from sorghum, imphee, beets and corn; cotton gins, hand rakes and grain cradles; spokes, hubs, felloes, poles, shafts and arms for carriages and wagons, wooden handles for ploughs, and for other agricultural, household and mechanical tools and implements, and pairs and tubs, bars and handles.

The paragraph on mineral coal, of all kinds, was amended by inserting "and peat."

The paragraph in regard to paintings and statues was amended by making it read "original paintings, statues and groups of statuary and busts made therefrom by the artist from original designs."

The paragraph relating to paper of all descriptions was amended by inserting "except such as is manufactured and used exclusively for wearing apparel."

The paragraph relating to umbrellas was amended so as to read, "umbrellas and parasols, and sticks and frames for the same."

The paragraph relating to sails was made to read, "sails, tents, awnings and bags, made by sewing from fabrics or articles."

The Speaker stated for the information of the House, that there were no members wishing to speak on Saturday.

Mr. Morrill gave notice that he would insist upon the tax bill being acted on until disposed of.

At a quarter before five o'clock the House adjourned.

North Carolina Convention.

Raleigh, N. C., May 24.—The State Convention reassembled to-day when some eighty delegates answered to their names.

Mr. Clark, of Craven county, offered a resolution that the Convention adjourn *sine die* as follows:

Whereas, This Convention was called and did assemble at the instance and under the the authority of the President of the United States, as Commander-in-chief of the army and navy thereof, to the end that the State of North Carolina, by altering and amending its organic law in conformity to the necessitating results of the war, might in fact exercise and enjoy the constitutional rights and privileges of membership in the federal Union; and whereas the Convention did, at its former session, in full and satisfactory accomplishment of the purpose for which it was called, and did assemble at the instance of and under the authority aforesaid; and whereas the Convention was moved to assemble in the present session by the possibility that in the course of events further action in the premises might be required or demanded by the President of the United States, by reason of his official military position aforesaid; and whereas no further action as aforesaid is now required or demanded; and whereas, as all ordinances and enactments further effecting the organic law of the State in attempting to regulate the internal government and police thereof, passed by the convention called and assembled as aforesaid, and which does not derive authority therefor from the people through the mode prescribed in the Constitution, would be subversive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in effect, dangerous to liberty and incompatible with free institutions; therefore,

Resolved, That the Convention do now adjourn.

The resolution lies over one day under the rule. It is thought it will not pass.

Redemption of National Currency—John Morissey in Washington Representing Brokers' Interests—Prize Lists—Stamps &c. for Revenue Officers to be Sent by Express.

Washington, May 24.—In default of any action by Congress providing for the prompt redemption of the national currency by the national banks, the Secretary of the Treasury contemplates at an early day establishing at the Treasury Department a system of sorting and forwarding to the national banks their national bank issues.

John Morissey, of New York, is here, representing the New York jobbers. His mission is for the purpose of refuting the statements of Marcus Cicero Stanley, who is engaged by the Government for prosecuting lotteries.

The prize lists for the "Bat," captured by the United States steamers Vicksburg, Montgomery, Indianola, Marblehead, Victoria, Emma and Aries, is now undergoing revision through the accounting officer of the Treasury, and will ready for publication in a few weeks. The amount involved in the capture is about $500,000.

The various internal revenue officers throughout the country, on and after the first of June, to be supplied with stamps, &c., by express instead of by mail, a contract for this purpose having been made by the Treasury Department.

Dishonorable Propositions to Officers of the Freedmen's Bureau—Investigation of the Complaint.

Louisville, May 24.—*Memphis*—A card yesterday appeared in the *Bulletin*, signed by D. H. Roberts, charging General Rumble, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau here, in connection with C. Smith, of the Intelligence office, with refusing to contract for the employ of freedmen without a bonus of fifteen dollars apiece.

The above statement was telegraphed to the papers in advance to several of the Northern cities, and on examination of the matter, it appears that the charges were made to the officers of the Bureau, and failing to accomplish their purpose, Roberts himself, the correspondent of a prominent Northern paper, procured Smith to write another with respondent telegraphed it in order to bring the Bureau officers into disrepute.

The Memphis papers of all the papers this morning, signed by Roberts, denying and retracting everything in his card of the day before.

The Congressional Committee to-day examined a number of witnesses. Their investigation is likely to cover more ground than was expected, and will probably occupy a week. Rumble's testimony in the results than any that has been yet published.

Book-keeper Forcing Balances Deaths from Starvation Suicide and Drunkenness—Auctioneer Stabbed—Head Center Stephens The Cholera Hospital &c.

New York, May 24.—The book-keeper of the Irving Bank of this city, discovered forging balances of forty-five thousand dollars on two weeks, was arrested and imprisoned. Nearly half the amount was obtained and the remainder secured by the bank.

Dispatches from Memphis twenty-two deaths from starvation occurred in New York, ten suicides and twenty-seven from drunkenness. Chas. Draper, auctioneer, was severely stabbed by A. Cunningham on the latter having had insulted him. Jennings was committed for trial.

Head Centre Stephens addressed a large audience at the Academy in Brooklyn, this evening, on Fenianism.

At the cholera hospital within two persons were reported died to-day. There are forty-four remaining.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis Seeking an Interview with the President—Foreign Dispatches Unfavorable Concerning Peace in Europe.

New York, May 24.—Washington specials to the evening papers say Mrs. Jeff. Davis arrived there this morning, asking an interview with the President respecting her husband.

Gold is established as the basis of all departments are unfavorable for the preservation of the peace of Europe. A war is regarded as imminent, and the mercantile and financial classes are preparing themselves for the strain upon their resources.

The report of foreign gold causes no unsatisfactory feeling here. The continuity of specie is regarded as sound, and the Treasury Department will continue to sell gold freely to sustain a temporary drain of specie that may soon turn in our favor.

Vessels Captured by Rebel Privateers

New York, May 24.—From a report prepared by the Chamber of Commerce, it appears that the total number of vessels captured by the rebel privateers was two hundred and eighty-three, their tonnage being 182,407. The estimated value of vessels and cargoes was $25,-000,000. Some of these were burned and released, saving $5,000,000 as the value of the property actually destroyed.

Yesterday Judge Russell had before him Bobby L. Maclay on an indictment charging him with making a sale of 10,000 bags of Java Coffee without paying State tax thereon, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 66 of the session laws, passed by the last Legislature of this State. The defendant filed a demurrer, and after argument the Judge decided in favor of the defendant. The District Attorney gave notice that he would carry the case to the Court of Appeals.

Improvement of Navigation to the Gulf Shipping.

New Orleans, May 24.—Topographical Engineers have arrived to survey the passes at the river's mouth and improve navigation to the Gulf. Engineer Barry, here for that purpose, says the jetties, to confine the current of the Mississippi water, and to prevent an overflow.

General Canby has gone to Washington. General Baird is Deputy Commander.

Homicide Trial in Boston.

Boston, May 24.—The trial of John Moran for the murder of Mary Ellen Kenney, on the 9th of March last, commenced before the Supreme Court in Dedham to-day. The prisoner and Miss Kenney lived in Roxbury, were said to be under an engagement of marriage, and without any known cause of quarrel the young woman was shot, dead while standing in the doorway of her father's house. The testimony strongly implicates Moran.

Nitro-Glycerine Man Discharged.

New York, May 24.—The United States Commissioner has ordered the discharge of Otto Hartwig, who was arrested in Buffalo, held for trial, not having been personally engaged in shipping nitro-glycerine to San Francisco, being absent from the city at the time, and cannot be held guilty of crime constructively.

Protested Notes of Southern Railroad Purchasers.

New York, May 24.—A communication in the *Times* contradicts the statement of the *Tribune* that the protested notes of Southern railroad purchasers amounted to many millions. Only about twenty millions worth of railroad stock was sold, one third of which was on monthly credits, which have been duly honored.

San Francisco Market.

San Francisco, May 23.—Wool sales last week amounted to 225,000 pounds. The prices range from 17 to 25.

Mining shares are improving; Uphill 350, Belcher 20, Yellow Jacket 62, Chollar Potosi 312. Legal Tenders 76.

Congress and Reconstruction.

New York, May 24.—The Senate will either reject the Reconstruction amendment or overload it with clauses that will create an issue with the House and postpone action during the present Congress.

Elections in Virginia.

Richmond, Va, May 24.—John W. Wright was re-elected Sheriff to-day in Henrico county. For the House of Delegates, English was elected over Magruder, who was an officer in the Confederate army.

New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, May 24.—Cotton stiffer; sales 2,700 bales of Low Middling at 29c. Bank Sterling, 55. New York Exchange ¾ premium.

False Report.

St. Louis, May 24.—The report of the burning of the Steamer Morning Star at Mound City, last night, is untrue.

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

(Additional on third page).

U. P. Home Mission Board.

The Board of Home Missions of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church met in the Second U. P. Church, (Dr. J. B. Clark's) Allegheny, yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. W. W. Barr, of Philadelphia, was called to the chair, and Rev. R. D. Harper, D. D., of Xenia, Ohio, acted as Secretary.

The Board is composed of a member from each Presbytery throughout the Church. A large number of Presbyteries were represented, delegates being present from most of the States in the Union.

The following are the names of the delegates in attendance and the districts which they represent:

Sidney, Ohio, Rev. H. H. Thompson; Ohio (1st), Rev. W. C. McCune; Xenia, Ohio, Rev. R. B. Rev. Stockton Bliss; Rev. Joseph Boyd; Muskingum, Ohio, Rev. Wm. Johnson; Cleveland, Ohio, Rev. G. K. Ormond; Indiana, Rev. J. R. Walkinshaw; Wabash, Indiana, Rev. R. Bell; Keokuk, Iowa, Rev. Dr. Brown; Le Claire, Iowa, Rev. J. L. Fulton; Mansfield, Ohio, Rev. R. H. Pollock; Boston, Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Blaikie; Caledonia, New York, Rev. John Van Eaton; Cullinothe, Ohio, Rev. J. M. Waddle; New York, (1st), Rev. A. C. Tris; New York, (2d), Rev. D. J. Patterson; Albany, Rev. H. P. McAdam; Argyle, New York, Rev. J. C. Forsythe; Monongahela, Pennsylvania, Rev. J. C. Boyd; Mercer, Pennsylvania, Rev. Cyrus Cummins; Westmoreland, Pennsylvania, Rev. Oliver Katz; Stankford, Pennsylvania, Rev. J. G. Carson; Princeton, Indiana, Rev. A. R. Rankin; Chartiers, Pennsylvania, Rev. D. Carson; Wheeling, West Virginia, Rev. Wm. Wishart; Chicago, Illinois, Rev. Wm. Moffet; Wisconsin, Rev. Wm. Smith; Michigan, Rev. John Anderson; Butler, Pennsylvania, Rev. S. Clark; Philadelphia, Rev. W. W. Barr; Des Moines, Iowa, Rev. D. F. Bonner; St. Louis, Missouri, Rev. J. D. Davis; Monmouth, Illinois, Rev. D. G. Bradford; Rock Island, Illinois, Rev. J. A. Edie; Allegheny, Pennsylvania, Rev. W. A. McKenzie; Kansas, Rev. B. L. Baldwin; Nebraska, Rev. T. H. Nesbit; St. Lawrence, New York, Rev. John Harper; Conemaugh, Pennsylvania, Rev. D. W. Collins.

Dr. Harper gave an abstract of the operations of the Board for the past year, from which it appears that a large amount of Missionary labor had been performed. Reports from Presbyteries, so far as received, showed that there were ninety-six missionaries, and one hundred and thirty-two stations, and that $27,481 had been paid into the Treasury during the past year. From the amount it appears that the field to be cultivated will require the labors of ninety-seven and three-fourth missionaries, and $6,570 for the present year. These reports from Presbyteries, however, are only partial. When all the Presbyteries shall have been heard from the figures will be much larger.

The Board then proceeded to consider the claims of the different Presbyteries for appropriations and to make a distribution of the funds.

San Francisco.—Dr. Cooper reported that he had been laboring during the past year in the city of San Francisco. A congregation has been organized there under favorable circumstances. This congregation has raised for the coming year the sum of $2,400. It is expected will nearly support himself in a few weeks. The amount involved in the capture is about $500,000.

The various internal revenue officers throughout the country, on and after the first of June, to be supplied with stamps, &c., by express instead of by mail, a contract for this purpose having been made by the Treasury Department.

Dishonorable Propositions to Officers of the Freedmen's Bureau—Investigation of the Complaint.

Louisville, May 24.—*Memphis*—A card yesterday appeared in the *Bulletin*, signed by D. H. Roberts, charging General Rumble, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau here, in connection with C. Smith, of the Intelligence office, with refusing to contract for the employ of freedmen without a bonus of fifteen dollars apiece.

The above statement was telegraphed to the papers in advance to several of the Northern cities, and on examination of the matter, it appears that the charges were made to the officers of the Bureau, and failing to accomplish their purpose, Roberts himself, the correspondent of a prominent Northern paper, procured Smith to write another with respondent telegraphed it in order to bring the Bureau officers into disrepute.

The Memphis papers of all the papers this morning, signed by Roberts, denying and retracting everything in his card of the day before.

The Congressional Committee to-day examined a number of witnesses. Their investigation is likely to cover more ground than was expected, and will probably occupy a week. Rumble's testimony in the results than any that has been yet published.

Book-keeper Forcing Balances Deaths from Starvation Suicide and Drunkenness—Auctioneer Stabbed—Head Center Stephens The Cholera Hospital &c.

New York, May 24.—The book-keeper of the Irving Bank of this city, discovered forging balances of forty-five thousand dollars on two weeks, was arrested and imprisoned. Nearly half the amount was obtained and the remainder secured by the bank.

Dispatches from Memphis twenty-two deaths from starvation occurred in New York, ten suicides and twenty-seven from drunkenness. Chas. Draper, auctioneer, was severely stabbed by A. Cunningham on the latter having had insulted him. Jennings was committed for trial.

Head Centre Stephens addressed a large audience at the Academy in Brooklyn, this evening, on Fenianism.

At the cholera hospital within two persons were reported died to-day. There are forty-four remaining.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis Seeking an Interview with the President—Foreign Dispatches Unfavorable Concerning Peace in Europe.

New York, May 24.—Washington specials to the evening papers say Mrs. Jeff. Davis arrived there this morning, asking an interview with the President respecting her husband.

Gold is established as the basis of all departments are unfavorable for the preservation of the peace of Europe. A war is regarded as imminent, and the mercantile and financial classes are preparing themselves for the strain upon their resources.

The report of foreign gold causes no unsatisfactory feeling here. The continuity of specie is regarded as sound, and the Treasury Department will continue to sell gold freely to sustain a temporary drain of specie that may soon turn in our favor.

Vessels Captured by Rebel Privateers

New York, May 24.—From a report prepared by the Chamber of Commerce, it appears that the total number of vessels captured by the rebel privateers was two hundred and eighty-three, their tonnage being 182,407. The estimated value of vessels and cargoes was $25,-000,000. Some of these were burned and released, saving $5,000,000 as the value of the property actually destroyed.

Yesterday Judge Russell had before him Bobby L. Maclay on an indictment charging him with making a sale of 10,000 bags of Java Coffee without paying State tax thereon, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 66 of the session laws, passed by the last Legislature of this State. The defendant filed a demurrer, and after argument the Judge decided in favor of the defendant. The District Attorney gave notice that he would carry the case to the Court of Appeals.

Improvement of Navigation to the Gulf Shipping.

New Orleans, May 24.—Topographical Engineers have arrived to survey the passes at the river's mouth and improve navigation to the Gulf. Engineer Barry, here for that purpose, says the jetties, to confine the current of the Mississippi water, and to prevent an overflow.

General Canby has gone to Washington. General Baird is Deputy Commander.

Homicide Trial in Boston.

Boston, May 24.—The trial of John Moran for the murder of Mary Ellen Kenney, on the 9th of March last, commenced before the Supreme Court in Dedham to-day. The prisoner and Miss Kenney lived in Roxbury, were said to be under an engagement of marriage, and without any known cause of quarrel the young woman was shot, dead while standing in the doorway of her father's house. The testimony strongly implicates Moran.

Nitro-Glycerine Man Discharged.

New York, May 24.—The United States Commissioner has ordered the discharge of Otto Hartwig, who was arrested in Buffalo, held for trial, not having been personally, engaged in shipping nitro-glycerine to San Francisco, being absent from the city at the time, and cannot be held guilty of crime constructively.

Protested Notes of Southern Railroad Purchasers.

New York, May 24.—A communication in the *Times* contradicts the statement of the *Tribune* that the protested notes of Southern railroad purchasers amounted to many millions. Only about twenty millions worth of railroad stock was sold, one third of which was on monthly credits, which have been duly honored.

San Francisco Market.

San Francisco, May 23.—Wool sales last week amounted to 225,000 pounds. The prices range from 17 to 25.

Mining shares are improving; Uphill 350, Belcher 20, Yellow Jacket 62, Chollar Potosi 312. Legal Tenders 76.

Congress and Reconstruction.

New York, May 24.—The Senate will either reject the Reconstruction amendment or overload it with clauses that will create an issue with the House and postpone action during the present Congress.

Elections in Virginia.

Richmond, Va, May 24.—John W. Wright was re-elected Sheriff to-day in Henrico county. For the House of Delegates, English was elected over Magruder, who was an officer in the Confederate army.

New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, May 24.—Cotton stiffer; sales 2,700 bales of Low Middling at 29c. Bank Sterling, 55. New York Exchange ¾ premium.

False Report.

St. Louis, May 24.—The report of the burning of the Steamer Morning Star at Mound City, last night, is untrue.

The House of Bates & Bell

To the country dealer, city merchants, or shopping lady, it is a matter of much importance to know where, in a city so large as ours, to purchase their dry goods. We have many times, and, as is another place

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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NELSON P. REED, } Business Managers.

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. CEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SECRETARY STANTON.

Yesterday morning we laid before our readers a full report of the speech of this gentleman, made in response to a serenade by the National Union Club. Calm, temperate, self-respectful, and considerate of the rights and dignity of each department of the government, it furnishes at once a rebuke of popular speeches heretofore delivered by other members of the Administration, and a model for imitation by all men in high places who are called upon to discourse publicly of national affairs.

Mr. STANTON, if we understand him aright, concurs neither with the President nor with the more advanced section of the Republicans in Congress. He approves the Freedman's Bureau Bill, which the President vetoed, and the Civil Rights Bill, which was passed over the President's veto. He maintains that disloyal men should be rigidly excluded from seats in Congress. On this point either Mr. STANTON was not as full and discriminating as we could desire, or the telegraph failed to do complete justice to his statements. Even President JOHNSON has not gone so far yet as to declare that *disloyal* men ought to be permitted to hold office. But his definition of loyalty is so liberal as to include the most notorious traitors, and even those whose hands are still reeking with the blood of patriots. He inquires not as to what a man has been, but as to what he now professes to be. If a man filled a seat in the Confederate Congress, or led rebel armies in the most sanguinary battles, it matters not, so long as, being beaten, he consents to give up the contest. We, too, say that defeated rebels, who are content to abide the issue of the war, shall remain, not only unmolested, but under the amplest protection of the laws; but when it comes to filling the offices we want prominent rebels, as President JOHNSON phased it, before his fall, to "take back seats." We think Mr. STANTON holds to this view of the matter.

But he clearly does not concur in the third section of the Constitutional Amendment, now pending in the Senate, and which excludes all rebels from voting till 1870. He does not say he is in favor of letting them all vote now; but that he deems it inexpedient for the Government to tie up its own hands for four years on a matter of that sort. This is a mild way of putting it. Not to pass this amendment is to permit all rebels to vote; for, in the absence of a provision in the Federal Constitution prohibiting them from suffrage, the State Constitutions and Laws, which allow them to vote, remain in full force and effect.

There are fairly two sides to this Suffrage Question, and much may be forcibly said on both. Rebels *are* criminals, and have forfeited their rights of citizenship, and even the right to live. Loyal men may fairly claim undivided authority in making and executing the laws. Whatever is pertinently offered in abatement of these positions, must be put on the ground of a wise clemency or a fruitful expediency. The children of rebels and the children of loyalists are to inherit in common this great country, with all its wealth of natural resources, and all its riches of institutions, educational, religious and political. Upon their combined or discordant action it will depend whether this free government shall be carried safely over to on coming generations, or whether the waves of an unquiet sea, higher than our mountains, shall dash from east to west, and from west to east, shipwrecking the hopes of patriots and the world. It is this consideration that has restrained us from taking our stand with those favor sweeping proscriptions. Nor have we simply recognized white loyalists and white rebels as present elements of population, and out of which the future destiny of the republic must be evolved. Four millions of blacks co exist with twenty-eight millions of whites. It often happens that the fate of the whole strangely depends upon the fortunes of a minority. We are at least as solicitous for the rights and immunities of black loyalists as for a judicious clemency towards white rebels.

On this question of Suffrage Mr. STANTON holds a position in common with a large section of republicans in Congress, and out. But, he goes a step farther, and avows distinctly that while the third clause of the proposed amendment shall be retained, the plan of Reconstruction of which it is a part, cannot receive his assent.

Mr. STANTON occupies a position which entitles his opinions to great weight. No man in the Cabinet or the Field did more than he to put down the rebellion. He has shown no disposition to enter into political combinations with disloyalists for the obtainment of ulterior party ends. He has not participated in the proscription of republican office holders because they would not, upon command, change their opinions, and join the President in a crusade against Congress. He has not conspired with rebels and copperheads to overthrow the party that saved the republic from dismemberment, and to make devotion to the Union "odious." We doubt not his suggestions will obtain just consideration.

POLITICAL CONTINGENCIES.

Some days ago we called attention to an article that appeared in the Auburn (N. Y.) *Advertiser*, and also to a letter addressed by Minister HARLAN to Secretary SEWARD. Each of these documents, as we then thought, and still think, contained a threat of military coercion, if Congress should persist in rejecting the President's plan of reconstruction. We further expressed a suspicion that both these writings were inspired by Mr. SEWARD. This suspicion grew out of the intimate relations of personal and political amity we knew to exist between him and the writers.

To our interpretation of the writings in question, the New York *Times* strongly dissents, and more than intimates that we are culpably lacking in that charity which "thinketh no evil." It insists not simply on a milder, but on a different interpretation. We have accordingly reconsidered the case, and regret to be compelled to say our original impression is not materially modified. Let us see what the *Advertiser* said:

"The point we are discussing is indirect security for the good behavior of the rebels in the future. The question is whether this line of policy, (the Radical policy,) if it shall be followed, will be likely, in view of the issue already made upon it, to secure it. We have seen no reason for believing that it will. The key note to the probable solution may be discovered in the testimony of Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia. He said distinctly that the South 'A people had complied with all the terms originally offered them, and all which Congress had the right to impose—that they would not accept others as conditions precedent to admission into Congress. It is reasonably certain that they consider themselves within the Union, and in practical relations to the Government, which entitle them to representation in Congress and in political conventions.

It is reasonably certain that they will send delegates to the next National Nominating Conventions, and that the Democratic Nominating Convention will admit them. It is reasonably certain, moreover, that they *will chose* Electors of President and Vice President, and ask to have them canvassed, and that if the electoral votes Southern and Northern Democrats, together, are enough to elect a President and Vice President, and they are not allowed, there will be a political trouble of a very formidable character. *With Johnson for President at that time in command of the military forces, it cannot be reasonably expected that the candidates elected will or can be kept out of office.*"

We are free to say that we cannot contemplate such a contingency without the deepest concern. When we apply to this subject the logic of our own observation and experience of political campaigns in by-gone years, we are obliged to conclude that such an experiment will result in trouble, without any corresponding benefits to the party and country. We fervently hope that such a contingency may be avoided."

What was the contingency that could not be contemplated "without the deepest concern?" Was it the fact that the Southern States would choose Presidential electors and members of Congress? or, the fact that "*with President Johnson in command of the military forces*" the candidates so elected would be put in? The implication clearly is that President JOHNSON would use the military against Congress, or would refuse to protect Congress and allow it to be overborne by popular violence. If we err in adopting this construction we think we err with ninety out of every hundred intelligent persons in the country.

Besides, this interpretation derives support from the violent and denunciatory language of the President himself. On more than one occasion he has stigmatized the Republican members of the Senate and House of Representatives as disunionists and traitors, whom it was just as much his duty to put down as Southern disunionists and traitors. He has purposely put SUMNER, WADE and STEVENS with their fellows, in the same category with DAVIS, MASON, SLIDELL and their set. To what end, if not to prepare the way for the employment of force against them and the bodies of which they are leaders?

But the *Times* goes on to say:

"The only suggestion of 'military coercion' which has ever met our eye was made by the Chicago *Times*, a bitter Copperhead organ, and it never met anything but universal condemnation."

Does not our contemporary read the Senate debates? Does it not remember the furious speech of Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, in favor of "military coercion?" Is not Mr. DAVIS an advocate of the President's Policy? Is not he and the President intimate, both personally and politically? Is it not true that he has more influence with the President than all the republican Senators combined, after four or five have been set aside?

More than this; has not the President's course towards Congress emboldened many of the Southern journals, which applaud his Policy to speak as flippantly of military violence towards the national legislature as the Chicago *Times* has ever done?

Now, we take occasion to say it is our earnest hope that at the next Presidential election all the States will participate and on equal terms. We have not counselled harsh measures towards the southern people; but only such restrictions as common prudence seemed to dictate in the winding up of a great revolt. We have been more solicitous for the security of Southern loyalists, black and white, than for the punishment of the rebels. We are not so "unscrupulous" as to believe "the President has sold his party," and yet see no other way but to imitate his treachery. If we were we should stand precisely where the editor of the *Times*, by his own confession, now stands.

The Grenada Assassination—Further Particulars Developed.

(From the Nashville Union, May 20th.)

Some days since we announced, through the columns of the *Union*, that the agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, at Meridian, Mississippi, had been assassinated, but we had no particulars. We have since learned by a private letter, written to a third party, the following particulars. The writer says:

"After supper on the evening of the 30th ultimo, I had retired to my room, and after a short time heard the report of pistol shots—three fires in rapid succession—and slipped to the porch in front to listen. All was, however, still, and I returned to my room. In a few minutes I heard the noise of shuffling feet on the stairs, and the Lieutenant was brought into our room, and said: 'Captain, I am shot all to pieces.' As soon as I could get him placed on the bed and undressed, I asked him the circumstances. He said: 'Mr. Woodruff (this was about 7½ o'clock) asked me to take a walk, to which I agreed. We walked around the square by the church, and when near where some bowling alleys were being built, I saw a person, whom I knew by sight but not by name, step out from the alley, who placed a pistol to my head and fired, and repeated the shot a second and third time. The examination showed that each shot took effect. Lieut. Blanding described the person minutely; and I recognized in the description that of a person I had seen several times previously, but not since the tragedy. The efforts made to arrest any one have so far been unsuccessful. Lieut. Blanding was all the time perfectly calm and conscious. At his request I telegraphed to New Orleans for his brother, W. B. B., and received reply that he had left on the 20th. I was desirous to telegraph to his wife the same evening, but he would not consent, saying, 'You may do that when it is all over.'"

A Singular Pardon.

In February last one Zeno Burnham, a noted mock auctioneer in New York, a man who has made an enormous fortune by the most profitable kind of swindling in the whole catalogue of crime, was indicted and tried on a charge of having defrauded a lady out of about a thousand dollars. He had been indicted repeatedly before, and had escaped through legal loopholes, and this time he was so confident that his offence was not covered by the statute that he refused to purchase his safety by restoring any portion of the amount of his plunder. He was convicted, however, and sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months. Immediately on arriving at Sing Sing, Burnham was suddenly attacked with something which he called pulmonary consumption; he was placed in the hospital of the prison; a great "pressure," backed by innumerable affidavits and certificates, has been brought to bear upon Governor Fenton; and, as a result, the criminal has been pardoned and is now in New York, apparently quite as robust as before his incarceration.

Neither the Judge nor the District Attorney concerned in his trial were consulted about his release, and the latter first heard of it through the lady whom Burnham had swindled, who informed him that since the release of the criminal she had received the sum of which she had been defrauded in return for her signature to a paper ostensibly "to relieve Gov. Fenton from any blame in the granting of the pardon." The auctioneer has friends who boast that $12,000 were spent in securing his release. Burnham is the proprietor of several mock auction establishments in New York, which have been busy as usual during his confinement, weekly reports being made to him at Sing Sing.

—The anniversary celebration of the German Turners took place in Richmond, on Monday. There were about sixty visiting members from Washington, Baltimore, Alexandria, New York, and Norfolk present on the occasion.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Garibaldi is at Parma.

—Cholera excitement has abated.

—Jeff. Davis is in ordinary health.

—Green corn is plenty in New Orleans.

—Small pox rages in several Indiana towns.

—Two weeks from to-day Probst will be executed.

—Taglioni, the great ballet dancer, is yet living, and is 68 years old.

—A serious riot occurred recently at a negro picnic in Louisville.

—The wheat crop in Missouri is in a very promising condition.

—An extensive gang of counterfeiters has been turned up in St. Louis.

—John Collins was scalded to death in a distillery vat in Newark, last week.

—English capitalists propose building a railway from Khatkoff to Selastopol.

—Ralph Hill, member of Congress from Indiana, is seriously ill at his home.

—The negro troops of Arkansas have nearly all been mustered out of service.

—The canker worms in West Newton, Mass., are said to disregard the tree protectors.

—Nearly ten thousand dollars worth of the Crosby Prize Concert tickets have been sold here.

—Rt. Rev. Bishop Vail, of Kansas, had his pockets picked in Philadelphia a day or two since.

—The favorite resort, Cresson Springs, Pa., will shortly be opened for the summer season.

—The mail contract with England by the West India and Pacific Steamship Company has terminated.

—It is proposed to narrow the sidewalks of Fifth avenue, New York, to benefit some railroad company.

—Nearly sixty thousand dollars were paid at places of amusement in Boston during the month of April.

—Ristori, regarded as the greatest living tragic actress, is coming to this country. She plays in Italian.

—A lump of gold weighing five pounds, and worth over $1,200, has been taken from a North Carolina mine.

—Michael Mitzel lost his life in a safe manufactory in New York, Saturday. An unsafe pile of iron fell upon him.

—All goes smoothly with the new Atlantic cable. It is now coiling at the rate of two miles an hour in the tanks of the Great Eastern.

—A thirty ton locomotive, just completed in East Boston, is said to be the largest ever built in New England. It is going to the coal regions.

—The transfer of the war about the Duchies of the Elbe to the Po and Mincio is the latest trick of the political prestidigitateur, Bismarck.

—There is a pump near Pittsburgh which produces ten thousand gallons of milk in one year. The milkmen stop there on their way to the city.

—Rev. J. Kirkpatrick, D. D., an eminent Presbyterian preacher of Ringoes, N. J., is no more. He occupied the same pulpit over half a century.

—Advices from Venezuela state that arrangements have been made to settle all American claims against the government, by a joint commission.

—Eight years steady devotion to the wash tub has enabled a good woman in La Crosse to built three houses and put away a neat little pile of government bonds.

—Sarah Carver, wife of Peter Carver, of Marlborough township, Montgomery county, committed suicide on Tuesday week, by jumping into the well and drowning herself.

—A party of disguised ruffians entered the house of John Honahan, near Chicago, dragged Honahan and his wife out of bed, beat the former, and then decamped with $1000.

—A widow out west married a man to whom she refused her daughter, because she said her first husband was an "ugly critter," and she had learned how to manage such cattle.

—William Gallagher, residing a short distance below Easton, employed as a track hand on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, committed suicide on Wednesday week by cutting his throat from ear to ear, with a razor.

—In New York the Board of Health have decided that sprinkling the streets is injurious to the public health. It is said that by dampening the dust a nuisance is evolved by the heat of the sun, which is poisonous.

—Memphis boasts of a dog which weighs one hundred and eighty pounds, and it has been claimed to be the largest in the world. They have in Kilbourn county, Wis., one which will eclipse the Tennessee fellow by thirteen pounds.

—A brutal prize fight occurred at New Orleans on Sunday a week, between Tom King and Bill Farrell. Eighty three rounds were fought in one hour and eight minutes, and then the backers of the person last named acknowledged their man whipped.

—A young man who had lost a large sum of money in playing cards with a professional gambler aboard a steamboat, brought suit against the Captain of the boat. The case was decided in the United States District Court, at a late term in Mobile, in favor of the plaintiff.

—A little boy, four years of age, while walking in the streets of Philadelphia on Wednesday, was suddenly struck down, and on being carried home by his attendant, a mark, apparently a contusion, was found upon one of his shoulders. A physician examined the wound, and assured the family that it was not a mere trifle as they supposed, but a gunshot wound. The child lingered until Thursday night, when it expired. A post-mortem examination was made, when the track of a minnie ball followed through the shoulder, through the lungs and down to a rib which was broken. The girl who was with him heard no shot, nor saw any one near her whom she considered to entertain hostile purpose. The police are investigating the matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas. my25:1t42

$25,000 TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
my25 No. 102 Fourth street.

The Fountain Horticultural
ICE CREAM SALOON
In Wilkins' Hall, Fourth street, near Smithfield, is now open.
The best stilled, coolest and most inducing FLOWER GARDEN SALOON in the City. Ice cream, cakes and confectionaries always on hand.
A FINE ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season, and will be in attendance EVERY NIGHT (except Sunday,) from seven till twelve o'clock.
Best ice cream, fruits, and berries always on hand.
my22:1t10 MADAME RUHE, Manageress.

STOCKS WANTED.
PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK.
M. & M. NATIONAL BANK.
CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK.
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.
Also, BRIDGE, GAS AND RAILROAD SHARES.
We are buying GOLD and SILVER at the HIGHEST MARKET RATES.
ROBINSON, M'CLEAN & CO.,
75 Fourth Street.
my18:1m38

SIXTY-THIRD PENNA. REGIMENT.—The members of the 63D PENNA. VOLUNTEER REGIMENT are requested to meet at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, on MONDAY EVENING next, to make arrangements preparatory to the Philadelphia Excursion on the 4th of July next.
my24:3t22 JOHN A. DANKS, late Colonel.

CONSIGNMENTS.
200 bush. Peach Blow Potatoes;
250 bbls. do do do
200 Pine Apples;
20 boxes prime Lemons;
100 boxes W. R. Cheese;
25 dozen Canned Tomatoes;
1 second-hand Wagon;
500 pounds Bacon Sides,
Received and for sale by
POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD,
my24 363 Liberty street.

FOR
PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS,
COMBS, BRUSHES, TOILET SOAPS,
SUPPORTERS, SHOULDER BRACES,
PATENT MEDICINES, SHAKERS,
HERBS, CONCENTRATED REMEDIES, &c., &c., &c., GO TO
BROWN, No. 8 St. Clair street.
my23:1t6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
my16:3m

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke,
OFFICE AND YARD.
Corner of Butler and Morton's first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth Ward, and on Second st., near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.
Orders left at any of the Yards will receive prompt attention.
my25:2d2s

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 667 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill,) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny
Lump, Nut Coal or Slack,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
☞ All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.
my24:1m29

STEAM ENGINE PACKING.
LUBRICATIVE PACKING,
FOR THE
STUFFING BOXES OF STEAM ENGINES.
An article recommended by all the railroad companies, who have thoroughly tried it, and is in general use on over two hundred and fifty of the railroads in this country, and on trial by over 400 hundred others.
ADOPTED BY 20,000 STATIONERY ENGINES, IN A FEW SHORT MONTHS.
75 CENTS PER POUND.
LUBRICATIVE PACKING COMP'Y.
SOLE MANUFACTURER,
J. M. STANTON,
Nos. 113 and 115 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
my25:3d24

R. W. MORROW ..... JAS. B. BARNHILL.
O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
MORROW & BARNHILL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Agitators, Tanks, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Wrought Iron Bridges, Sheet Iron Work, &c., &c.,
CORNER LIBERTY AND SECOND STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY. my24:62d

DUQUESNE BOROUGH.
RESOLVED, That a street fifty feet wide, leading from the Bridge leading to Herr's Island in a north-westerly direction across the Pennsylvania Railroad, to intersect the Butler and Allegheny Plank road, be and the same is hereby declared opened for public use.
All persons interested take notice of the above. Plans and specifications are on file at the Burgess' office, where they can be seen at all times.
GEORGE MOUL, Burgess.
JOHN RUHOUT, Secretary.
my24:3t39

PETER KEIL ..... JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
my23:3d37 PITTSBURGH, PA.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,
NO. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Branch Store at Salem, Ohio. my24:3d36

JOHN MEGRAW,
MANUFACTURER OF
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,
45 Hand Street.
A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my24:6m

GEORGE BLUMENSCHEIN,
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO,
Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.,
No. 4 Seventh Street,
(Near corner of Liberty,)
my22:3d4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. K. WIGHTMAN ..... A. D. ANDERSON.
EAGLE OIL WORKS,
Lawrenceville.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners and Dealers in
PETROLEUM.
OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY. my16:3d28

AUG. H. TACK. THEO. K. TACK. FRED. CHASE.
TACK BRO. & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND BROKERS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
7 Hancock St., Pittsburgh.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 127 Walnut street.
my19:3d27

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.
Pittsburgh Agency,
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
Corner Wood and Second Sts.
my21:3d8:1&2wT

GRANT HOUSE,
C. M. SEELY, Prop'r.
Corner of Isabella and Federal Streets,
Near the Suspension Bridge,
my19:3d30 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

PARLOR PAPERS.
A NEW LOT OF
Standard Gold Papers
Now received, of beautiful designs for Parlors, at
No. 107 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH.
my19 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

$20,000 TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,
Enquire of
G. M. PETTY,
(Successor to Jno. Petty, deceased.)
Commercial Broker, 13 St. Clair St.
my2:1d9

FOR SALE.
A GROCERY STORE,
In a good situation for business of any kind. We wish to retire from the business, and will sell our stock and grocery equipments, or if other business is desired, it is a good location. Enquire soon, of
HOMER & CO.,
my22:3d38 790 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

WARDEN & BATCHELDER,
BROKERS IN
CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM,
WHALE OIL, ROSIN, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, NORTH CAROLINA TAR, &c.,
Corner of Duquesne Way & Hancock St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Represent WM. G. WARDEN, 118 Walnut street, Philadelphia. my16:3m28

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,
And BATTING. my15:3d20

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, U. S. Government Depository.
PITTSBURGH, May 21st, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT.
on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith, free of Government tax. D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.
may21:3d10

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY cautioned against negotiating for a note of
EIGHTY DOLLARS,
($80) given to me by Thomas Musgrave two years ago, the same having been lost or mislaid within the past month.
my22:3d11 HERBERT McC. TWEEDALE.

PRODUCE FOR SALE.
8 cars Peach Blow Potatoes on track P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.;
2 cars prime Shelt Corn in Elevator;
1 " prime Ear Corn on track P. C. & C. R. R.;
2 " Oats to arrive on P. C. & C. R. R., by
HENRY REA, Jr.,
my25 286 Liberty street, foot of Seventh street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OAKLAND PARK.
On Saturday, May 26th,
The following named Horses will compete for a premium of $25. Half Mile heats—3 in 5 to trot.
J. S. B. enters B. M. "SANDSTEER."
T. P. R. enters R. M. "BELLE RUSH."
H. B. V. V. enters B. H. "KETCHUP."
Any horse not on the ground and ready to start at 3 o'clock, P. M., will not be allowed to start.
ALSO,
On Tuesday, May 29th,
The following named horses will compete for a premium of $50, and $100 added, to trot.
F. L. enters B. M. "E. Mc."
T. P. R. enters R. M. "BELLE RUSH."
J. S. B. enters B. H. "CAPT. LISLE."
Owner enters "DON'T KNOW."
Any horse not on the ground at 3 o'clock, P. M., cannot compete for this premium.
☞ No gambling of any kind will be permitted on the premises.
my26:3t41 H. B. VANVOORHIS, Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH
BANK FOR SAVINGS,
Formerly the DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
67 Fourth Street,
Nearly Opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh.)
CHARTERED IN 1852.
OPEN DAILY, from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from Nov. 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.
Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office gratis.
This Institution especially offers to those whose earning are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily and, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
PRESIDENT
GEORGE A. BERRY.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
S. H. HARTMAN, JAMES PARK, Jr
SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
D. E. McKINLEY.
A. BRADLEY, A. S. BELL, JOHN S. DILWORTH, G. FOLLANSBEE, H. H. GRAHAM, WM. K. SIMCK, F. RAHM, JOSHUA RHODES, JOHN SCOTT, R. C. SCHMERTZ, CHRISTOPHER ZUG.
SOLICITORS—D. W. & A. S. BELL. my25:3d40

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE FIRM OF DAY & HAYDEN has this day been dissolved, the entire assets of the firm having been purchased by the firm of D'ABOY & SPANG.
J. F. DAY,
T. S. HAYDEN.
PITTSBURGH, May 16th, 1866.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned having purchased the entire stock and assets of DAY & HAYDEN, purpose continuing the business of the old firm at Nos. 45 Wood, and 102 and 104 Third street, under the style of DAY, M'ABOY & SPANG.
J. F. DAY,
M. M'ABOY,
NORMAN SPANG.
In announcing the above change, we beg leave to say to the trade that we shall continue the business of Manufacturing and Importing SADDLE AND HARDWARE in all its branches, and desire to call special attention to our own Manufacture of STAGE HAMES, of the celebrated BRASS MOUNTED, WROUGHT PORT BITS, &c., &c., which we believe to be the best in the market for this and the Western trade. We shall at all times keep a full and complete assortment of everything in our line, which we shall be glad to sell at low market rates.
By giving prompt personal attention to orders, we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of your patronage.
DAY, M'ABOY & SPANG.
my24:3d34

GEO. COLHOUN ..... W. E. EDWARDS.
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SODA ASH AND CHEMICALS,
No. 24 Wood Street.
In store and landing in Philadelphia,
200 tons Soda Ash,
Kurtz's, Hutchinson's, and Crossfield's make
500 bags Nitrate Soda,
Crude and Refined
750 kegs Bi Carb Soda (English);
50 bbls. Venitian Red, Cookson's;
ARSENIC AND MANGANESE,
Of choice brands, constantly on hand.
In lots to suit purchasers.
my22:3m

B. F. BROWN,
LATE
Local Claim Agent,
U. S. SAN. COM.,
Office, No. 67 Fourth Street,
(SECOND FLOOR.)
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pensions, Bounties, and Arrears of Pay Promptly Collected.
No charges made until claims are settled, and then but a moderate one. my22:3d39

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
JAMES B. OLIVER becomes a member of our firm, dating from April 16th, 1866. Name and style of firm unchanged.
JAMES B. OLIVER & PHILLIPS.
PITTSBURGH, May 16th, 1866.

MONONGAHELA IRON WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Wagon Skeins, Bridge and Machine Bolts, Coach Screws, Wrought Iron Hinges, Nuts and Washers, Plow and Wagon Bolts, Tire Drawers, Pipe Boxes, Sad Irons, &c.
☞ WORKS AT NORTH END OF NEW MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.
WAREHOUSE—Water and Market Streets, Pittsburgh. my21:3d34

CHINA WAREHOUSE.
RICHARD E. BREED,
IMPORTER,
No. 100 Wood Street.
BRITANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS AND TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.
CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
BOHEMIAN WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS,
ENGLISH CUT GLASS WARE of all varieties, to suit wholesale and retail trade.
The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the City.
Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities.
my17:3d8

GEO. S. SOUTH ..... JOHN ROSS.
JOHN ROSS & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. N. OGDEN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Carbon Oil Lamps & Fixtures,
Chandeliers, Carbon Oils, &c.,
No. 64 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
my16:3d17

H. J. LANCE,
SILK AND WOOLEN
DYER AND SCOURER.
ALSO,
Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned and Reglazed without unpacking.
Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
my19:3d32 PITTSBURGH, PA.

425,000
HAVANA & PRINCIPE CIGARS,
INCLUDING
Cabanas, Partagas, Figaro, La Espanola, Prince of Wales, Cabarga, Arguelles.
And a variety of other brands of various sizes and qualities, imported and for sale by
FISHER BROTHERS & CO., IMPORTERS,
No. 52 S. Gay st., Baltimore.
my22:3d37

J. DIAMOND,
Practical Optician,
And Manufacturer of the
RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
Which are warranted to preserve, strengthen and improve the sight. For sale only by
J. DIAMOND,
my17:3d30 No. 24 St. Clair Street.

WM. J. KANE. J. R. M'CLELLAND. SAML B. DRUIT.
McCLELLAND & CO.,
Corner Federal and Lacock Streets,
ALLEGHENY, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye-Stuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the west.
my16:3d4

THE BEST
EFFERVESCING
CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,
In 6 oz. bottles in the form of POWDER, for sale by all Wholesale Druggists. Prepared by
ARTHUR ROGERS, Chemist N. Y.
my23:3m

D. L. PATTERSON & CO.
MANCHESTER SAW MILLS,
Between Beaver street and Ohio River,
Manchester, Pa.
Orders for all kinds of Lumber for building boat siding, deck plank, lath rallings &c.
my14:3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
A Full Stock of
SUMMER DRY GOODS,
Just received, and will be
OPENED THIS MORNING,
AT
William Semple's,
180 and 182 Federal street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, above Market.
HEAVY BLACK SILKS,
PLAID SILKS,
FIGURED SILKS.
Alpaccas, Prints,
Poil De Cheves,
Irish Linens,
Shirting Muslins.
Shirt Fronts.
Together with a complete assortment of Seasonable Goods, which will be sold as Low Prices as at
William Semple's,
180 and 182 Federal street,
my25 Above the Diamond, Allegheny City.

MEN'S BOOTS.
BOYS' BOOTS,
Youths' Boots.
LADIES' BALMORALS,
LADIES' GAITERS,
MISSES AND CHILDRENS' Boots, Balmorals
AND
GAITERS.
AT REASONABLE RATES,
AT
SOUTH & ROSS',
63 *MARKET STREET.*
my22:3d8

SAVE THYSELF.
A CURE FOR INTEMPERANCE.
Dr. S. Cutter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.
The greatest Nervine ever discovered. The addition, within the last few years, of Dr. Cutter's Nervine Discovery to the English Bitters, makes it a perfect antidote to intemperance. Previous to his discovery of the Nervine, the Bitters was before the English public, celebrated as a Tonic and Alterative, in diseases of the Stomach and of the Bowels, and Impurities of the blood. As a nervine it invests the tissues of the stomach in all persons addicted to the use of stimulants and narcotics, as an allayer of and tonic to all nervous diseases. It has no equal as a Nervine.
Seven years since the improved English Bitters in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, St. Mary Hospital, and Bethlehem Hospital, London, were in full operation, as a cure for intemperance, and gained for it the approval of the attending surgeons in all the hospitals and asylums throughout Great Britain, and is prescribed now by many physicians in private practice for persons addicted to the use of liquor. Delirium Tremens, St. Vitus' Dance, Epileptic Fits, Nervous Twitchings, and an Nervousness, it has no equal. Wholesale and Retail Agent.
my26:3d32 No. 70 Market st., corner of Fourth.

DISSOLUTION.
THE FIRM OF HAILMAN, RAHM & CO. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, the interests in ALLEN KRAMER and EDWARD RAHM passing to FRANK RAHM and GEORGE W. HAILMAN. The business will be continued under the same style, HAILMAN, RAHM & CO.
ALLEN KRAMER,
EDWARD RAHM,
GEO. W. HAILMAN,
FRANK RAHM,
W. A. MACRUM,
A. YARNUM.
Pittsburgh, May 14th, 1866.
We cheerfully recommend our successors in the IRON AND STEEL BUSINESS, and solicit for them a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.
E. RAHM.

DUQUESNE WORKS.
Hailman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron, Nails, Springs, Axles, Plow, Spring and A. B. Steel, &c.
WAREHOUSE—No. 77 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh. my17:3d32

NOTICE.
Private Families and Hotels
Can be furnished with best quality of
HYDRANT HOSE AND PIPES
AT SHORTEST NOTICE AND BEST TERMS.
By calling on
JOHN MAFFETT,
Nos. 127 and 129 First Street,
my17:3d40 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
1 *DUQUESNE WAY,*
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:
WARING, KING & CO.,
my17:3d35 127 Walnut St., Phila.
$2,200 WILL PURCHASE
A TWO STORY
BRICK DWELLING
And LOT 24 by 80, on Chartiers street, Allegheny City. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, No. 164 Fourth street. my15:3d22

PROFESSIONAL.
H. C. MACKRELL ..... J. K. McCOMBS.
MACKRELL & McCOMBS,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
my24:3d39

W. J. PATTERSON, 71 HALL PATTERSON,
Notary Public. GRANT ST. Attorney-at-Law.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
Law and Claim Office,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Pensions, Local and Government Bounties, Back Pay, Prize Money, &c., collected.
OFFICERS' ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED.
Collections made, Deeds, Letters of Attorney, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., written, and all legal business promptly attended to. my19:3d8

JOHN A. STRAIN,
ALDERMAN.
Ex-Officio, Justice of the

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS

AT

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

The attention of Wholesale and Retail buyers is directed to the list of arrivals

TO-DAY.

FANS,	NECK TIES,
PARASOLS,	RUFFLES,
SUN UMBRELLAS,	MODESTY,
BONNET RIBBONS,	VAIL SILK,
FINE LACE COLLARS,	PLAITED COLLARS AND
FINE LACE ROBES,	CUFFS,
LINEN COLLARS AND	LINEN COLLARS AND
CUFFS,	CUFFS,
BLACK SILK NETS,	SUSPENDERS,
BLACK BUGLE TRIMMINGS,	HOSIERY, Gloves, Ribbons,
FANCY SILK DRESS BUTTONS,	BLACK SILK TWILLS, NEW STYLE OF HOOP SKIRT, at 62½ cents and half dollar.
BLK GUIPURE LACES and NEW STYLE GRECIAN GUIPS,	DRY GOODS, &c., &c., &c.
HEAD NETS, &c., &c.	

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

my23

NEW TRIMMINGS!

New Style Dress Buttons,
New Style Sacque Buttons,
Fancy Dress and Sacque Ornaments.
Fine Dress and Sacque Trimmings.
English Thread Laces.
Guipure Laces—all widths.
White Hood Tassels.
Colored do do
Silk, Mohair and Cotton Emb'rs.
Fancy Colored Embroideries.
A complete line of Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts.
Young Celebrated Bon-Ton Skirts and others, now in stock;
French Corsets in all sizes,
Nancy Colored Corsets,
Werley Corsets,

WITH A FULL STOCK OF

NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, ETC.,

AT WHOLESALE,

At Lowest Cash Prices, at

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

my19

DRY GOODS!

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Invite the attention of Merchants to their Spring stock, which they offer at the lowest eastern prices for Cash.

Dress Goods, Delaines, White Goods, Flannels, Cloth, Cassimeres, Salincis, Tweeds,

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' CASSIMERES, BLEA.HED and BROWN MUSLINS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, COTTONADES, &c., &c.

Hosiery, Gloves, Shawls, Balmoramorals, Notions of all descriptions.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders.
☞ Wood cuttings furnished on application.
☞ Call and examine our Goods and Prices.

115 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON
my19-1y

NEW GOODS!

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

We are now opening an elegant assortment of NEW GOODS, embracing the richest styles of

REAL LACE GOODS.
RICH SILK PARASOLS.
ELEGANT SUN UMBRELLAS.
FINE BONNET RIBBONS.
NEW STYLE DRESS TRIMMINGS.
REAL GUIPURE LACES.
FINE PEARL BUTTONS.

We have just opened a beautiful lot of

REAL CLUNGY LACES AND INSERTINGS.

We would invite special attention to a new and splendid assortment of

LADIES' BUFF AND WHITE BERLIN GLOVES.
GLOVES in the new Petroleum and Havana shades.
An assortment of new colors in KID GLOVES,
BLACK LACE MITTS—new styles;

A most complete assortment of

LADIES and CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE.
GENTS' FINE SHIRTS, HEAVY SHIRTS,
COLLARS, HALF HOSE, SUSPENDERS, UMBRELLAS, &c.
LADIES' and GENT'S GAUZE MERINO UNDERVESTS.

To Merchants and Dealers.

Our Wholesale Department, now well stocked with everything in the NOTION LINE, which we offer the Trade as low as any house East or West.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Agents for the "LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY" BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT at Manufacturers' Prices.

my12

JOS. HORNE & CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED ANOTHER

Large Stock of New Goods

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

Among which may be found

BONNETS IN ALL THE LATE STYLES
JAPANESE GIPSEY, SUNDOWN, DERBY, SAILOR, SEASIDE and other Novelties in

STRAW HATS.

RIBBONS—desirable shades;
BELTS AND BELTINGS;
ORNAMENTS—SETS AND BUTTONS;
CRYSTAL TRIMMINGS AND BEAD GIMPS;
MEDALLION SETS AND BUTTONS;
GUIPURE AND CLUGNY LACE;

EMBROIDERIES.

FRENCH CAMBRIC SETS;
LINEN COLLARS, SLEEVES AND CUFFS;
LACE TRIMMED SETS AND HDKFS;
HANDKERCHIEFS of all kinds;
DRESS GIMPS AND TRIMMINGS;
CORDS AND TASSELS;
SHETLAND SHAWLS—all colors;
KID GLOVES—the best makes;
GLOVES AND MITTS in every variety;
SKIRTS, DERBY TIES, SUSPENDERS;
PAPER COLLARS, CUFFS AND SHIRT FRONTS
LINEN do do do
LADIES' AND GENT'S UNDERGARMENTS;
HAMKERCHIEFS;
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,

AND A

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

PRICES LOW.

Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

my26-lawd

NEW SPRING DRESSES.

Having just received a complete assortment of the leading Novelties, selected from the latest importations, we are now showing a very CHOICE STOCK

OF

NEW SPRING DRESSES,

Including many decided Novelties in Design and Material, at very Moderate Prices.

BATES & BELL,

my9 21 FIFTH STREET.

CARR McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

Wholesale dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 91 Wood street, third house above Diamond alley Pittsburgh. my20

BRICK MACHINES.

BRICK MACHINE.—THE NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE makes, with only two-horse power, 30,000 splendid Bricks per day, with well defined edges and uniform angles. If the machine does not perform what we claim for it we will take it back and refund the money. Address ABRAM REQUA, General Agent, 1230 Broadway, New York. mh28-lawdeod

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MAY, 25, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES

Established by the Pittsburgh Press.

STANDING MATTER.

One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	3 t. a week	2 t. a week	1 t. a week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 25			
Five times	2 60			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times	3 40			
Eight times	4 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	27 00	18 00	13 50	11 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	18 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	5 75
Three months	24 00	15 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One Year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 0

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

(ADDITIONAL ON FIRST PAGE)

Flitting Day.

To-day is one of the most important in the whole year in Scotland—being set apart and entirely dedicated by the northmen to flitting, as they very aptly term their annual removal from one place of abode to another. Unlike their stand brethren the English—who for generations and generations occupy the same old homestead in which their sires lived and died—the Caledonians consider it almost imperatively necessary to change their residence each year. The mania for moving is so great, especially among the residents of the larger cities, that first class lodgings are often exchanged for meagre and inferior accommodations, simply to satisfy the inordinate desire for flitting. The law prescribes that the landlord shall list the tenant on the 22d of February (Candleins Day) for the purpose of ascertaining whether he intends remaining the following year or not.

If the answer is in the negative—which it generally is a small sign of "a house to let" is immediately nailed over the street door, where it remains until a new tenant is obtained.

An ancient statute, which was passed, we believe, in the reign of Robert the First, makes it a trespass to occupy the house you are about to flit after twelve o'clock on Flitting Day. In order to evade the penalty affixed to this law, all the moving is done in the morning. Of course there is no time wasted, even where is hustle, confusion and excitement. Here is to be seen a poor 'ore-burdened night trudging along beneath the weight of his entire household effects—bumping in comes in contact with another person similarly burthened, a crash follows, the fragments of a looking glass, or some article of queensware strew the pavement, both become irritated, and ere unfrequently a fistic encounter is the ultimatum. But no one stops to look at them, the title of flitters are only intent on one object, and that is to reach their new quarters before noon. To a stranger these scenes are both unique and amusing, and no doubt has the effect of awakening a great deal of surprise in a casual sojourner in Scotland, for the reason that unlike the Italian or Frenchman, they have not even the excitement of any kind, and are known as one of the most stolid, and indifferent people in existence.

Amusements.

The grand pageantry display made by Mike Lipman's famous circus, upon the principal streets yesterday, may give the reader an idea of his mammoth combination. At Red Lion lot they are holding forth nightly to audiences so closely packed that a shingle could not be wedged in. The circus is immense, the actors splendid, and the performances unique. Every body who enjoys lofty tumbling, break neck riding, terrific vaulting, and the ludicrous follies of the clowns, should go and see the circus. It is well worth one's while to visit.

Bowers's Southern, a minstrel troupe of wonderful ability and combination of talent, are drawing crowded houses at Masonic Hall. We do not advise our readers to attend, unless they are of such a temperament that they can withstand the mirth provoking jokes and eccentricities of the cork blackened Empire heroes, who are among the best performers in that line in this country.

The music loving portion of the community will be delighted to learn that the pupils of Professor Tetedoux intend holding a grand concert at Masonic Hall on Thursday the 31st instant. We doubt very much whether there are to be any better vocalists than those taught by Professor Tetedoux, and certainly the concerts hitherto given under his auspices have been grand successes.

Heller, the wonderful, is coming to this city, to give a few of his great entertainments. He is the last magician in the world, and more than an equal to Gottschalk upon the piano. He will draw crowded houses, as the amusement-loving portion of the community are already expecting his promised advent in the city. Reserved seats can be obtained, without extra charge, at Kleber and Mellor's music stores to-day.

To-night at the Opera House Stewart Robson takes a benefit. He is a first class actor, and has had quite a successful engagement here. He is ably supported by the excellent stock company at the Opera House. Let the young commedian have a rousing benefit.

At the Theatre the magnificent Leo Hudson, with her wonderful horse "Bonnie Fishwife," draws large houses. She takes a benefit to-night, upon which occasion she appears in some of her best characters. She is an animated actress, and is supported in good style by the talented stock company of the old theatre.

A Horse Thief, Bigamist and Forger.

An individual named Templeton, who has been living at shippensburg Pa., for about a year past, was arrested at Baltimore on last Friday for horse-stealing and brought to Carlisle jail, where he awaits trial. He combines the rather singular characters of a horse thief, forger and a bigamist, and by committing the one offence opened the way for the detection of his guilt of the others. Some time since he stole a horse from Dr. Howland, of Shippensburg, which he carried across the mountains and traded to a negro. He took the other horse to the top of the Alleghenies, where he sold him to a respectable farmer, taking his note at six months in payment. This note he negotiated and received the money on another bank, which he will forged, adding one more grave offence to his manifold sins.

At shippensburg he had married a respectable woman, but it seems he had another wife at or near Altoona, and after stealing Dr. Howland's horse he went to where she was living. On an examination of his pockets, a privilege which we believe wives generally claim, she found a letter from another woman claiming to be "Mrs. Templeton," and as the name of a lady of this place was mentioned in the letter, the wife No. 1, addressed herself to the Shippensburg lady in a note inquiring after the wife No. 2. It was subsequently developed, through the correspondance which ensued that the poor girl he had deluded into marrying him at Shippensburg, was in reality the third or fourth wife upon whom he had bestowed the name of Templeton. While living at Shippensburg he bore a fair character, and the good people of that village were considerably astonished when the multitude of his enormities were unmasked.

Schools for Soldiers' Orphans.

The number of applicants from the western portion of the State having increased so rapidly, it has been concluded to establish additional schools for soldiers' orphans. Thos. H. Burrowes, of Lancaster, Superintendent of soldiers' orphans, having this object in view, in a card announces that he will attend at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, June 5th, 1866, to confer with principals or owners of academies or seminaries, who may be willing to devote their property and efforts to this purpose. Present accommodations for not less than seventy-five pupils of both sexes, and from ten to sixteen years of age, are required in each case, with an understanding that the capacity of each institution accepted be increased, as soon as practicable, so as to accommodate one hundred and fifty pupils, with not less than twenty acres of arable land and the necessary outbuildings, &c., for farming and gardening, attached to each. One such school is desirable in the district composed of Erie, Warren, Venango and Crawford counties. One in the district composed of Clarion, Armstrong, Jefferson and Indiana. One in the district, composed of Fayette, Greene, Washington, Allegheny and Westmoreland. One in the district composed of Somerset, Bedford, Blair and Cambria. One in or near the county of Elk. Inquiries by letter for further particulars will be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh Gas Savings Company.—We learn that about ten thousand dollars of the stock of this company remains untaken and is open for subscription to-morrow at four o'clock p. m. There can be no doubt but this stock will eventually prove very valuable, and as but one day more remains for subscribing capitalists should at once give the matter their attention. The books are at the office of the Cash Insurance Company, No. 59 Fourth street.

Leg Amputated.—On Wednesday a son of Mr. John Swinehery, living in Penn township, met with a serious accident at Armstrong's coal works. While attempting to get on a train of coal cars, he accidently fell upon the track, and several cars passed over one of his legs, crushing it in a terrible manner. Drs. Hamilton and Pifer amputated the limb above the knee, and hopes are entertained of the boy's surviving the operation.

Sentenced.—We forgot to notice the fact in yesterday's *Gazette* that Henry Little, of Birmingham, convicted of attempting to pass counterfeit Government money, was sentenced to three years imprisonment and to pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

Collided.—A carriage containing two ladies came in collision with a car of the Minersville Passenger Railway, yesterday, at the intersection of Grant and Fifth streets. One wheel of the carriage was broken off, but the ladies escaped injury.

Bailed.—William Wilson, steamboat engineer, accused of dealing in counterfeit currency, was discharged from jail yesterday, bail in the sum of $5,000 having been entered for his appearance.

Explanation.—It was the man who sweeps the market, not the Market Constable, Mr. Thomas, who had the difficulty a few days ago as noticed in the *Gazette*.

Mr Seward's Vagaries.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—We ask permission to notice, through your columns, some of the vagaries enunciated by Mr. Seward in his Auburn speech. We by no means intend to review the speech as such, but merely to glance at some of its absurdities.

He says: "The national life lately hung on the issue of a victory won in war. It now hangs on the issue of *reconstruction* in peace." Almost in the same sentence he asks: "What does the country actually need? Most persons say reconstruction. I think it needs no such thing. The country is reconstructed already. We do not reconstruct what has not been destroyed. The political system of 1787, constructed by our forefathers, stands now firm, complete, compact, and perfect, just as it came from the builders' hands." Well that's news. I hope those builders will hear it wherever they may be. But suppose some of them should wish to see for themselves, and ask Mr. Seward to accompany them to the Capitol, there to salute all their old friends, and insist on shaking hands with the Senators and Representatives of South Carolina; Mr. Seward would have to say that they were not constructed. Well, let us see Old Virginia, or Tennessee, or Alabama, or any of those chaps that tried to get out of the Union and couldn't. What would Mr. Seward say? He will tell you the Union is broken and that has been restored. In short, Mr. S. says: The national life now hangs on reconstruction in peace. But it has been destroyed, therefore it can't be reconstructed. Now, that's rather a bad fix to be in, but it must be so, for Mr. S. says so, and the President says so, and Vallandigham and Lee, and Davis, McDougal and Sanders and Cowan say so—and that's the end of it.

Again. "What then does the nation need? It needs reconciliation, and just how needs nothing more. Let the reconciliation be made, first, either in congress or in any of the constituency, and it will follow in due order place." I wonder if that is not what McClellan called exhausting statesmanship.

"The country exhibits at this moment the extraordinary and interesting phenomenon of a nation of States, not only disunited but still and yet hostile to each other." Now whether this is a natural or a political one, it matters not, it's a phenomenon any how. Our national life depends on reconstruction, but we can't reconstruct what was not destroyed. "The structure of our fathers stands firm, complete, compact, and perfect." Allow me to remind the rebellious States "have resumed their constitutional relation of allegiance to the Union," but they want to be reconciled, &c.

But he says "the President's policy is absolutely taken, and it is this." That so far and so fast as the unrepresented States present themselves loyal, they are loyal, they are entitled to representatives in congress, just as if there had been no rebellion." Just so, that is what we all want, but who is to judge of their loyalty? Our representatives in congress are the only power that has the right to judge or decide who is loyal, or who may be safely admitted into the councels of the nation. Now they have decided those noble spirits in the South who stood by the Union in its darkest hours, will now make better legislators than pardoned traitors and reconstructed rebels. But the President and Mr. seward think otherwise.

Where did Mr. Johnson get his authority for "taking a position," and assuming at once prerogatives of a government—legislative, judicial, and executive? And besides, to work miracles by doing what can't be done, reconstructing what was not destroyed, and completing what Mr. S says is as perfect as it was when the builders left it?

The whole speech bears the impress of political knavery rather than statesmanship; and the sole object appears to be to break down existing political organizations and to build a new one on the ruins, with Seward and Johnson at its head, and all the intriguing, dishonest and disappointed politicians at its tail. But it is to be hoped that all honest men of all parties will stand aloof from such a party.

M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,**

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,

Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel. Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

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Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and sharpening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap25-lyly

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Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,

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Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILER SHEET, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BRIDS, STEAM ALARM TELEGRAPH, TANKS, BOILERS, COOLERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, MASH TUBS, SAFETY AND FUSE PLUGS, BOILER BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. dc15-1y

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Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED COPPER BOTTOMS, SPIKE AND NAILS, Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 16 FIRST and 15 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my26-lydeod

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Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, PLOUGHS AND MOULDERS AND SHEET IRON WORK.

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THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,

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The Estey & Co.'s Cottage Organ,

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Acknowledged by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to to all others in power, purity and quality of tone, and thorough work manship.

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THREE CARS BALED

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FOR SALE BY

SHOEMAKER & LANG,

172 and 174 WOOD STREET,

ap20

OUR EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Important to Hardware Manufacturers —Treasury Agent Discharged—New Executive Mansion to be Erected—Military Departments Abolished.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Washington special dispatches to the morning papers contain the following: The American Hardware Manufacturers should immediately forward to this city the information necessary to the framing of the tariff bill to make it sufficiently protective of their interests. Strange to say, the facts and figures thus far principally furnished, have come from the hands of a man who is an American indeed, but turns out to be an agent of the Birmingham and Sheffield manufacturers. Our hardware makers should hurry up.

The Special Treasury Agent Dexter, of Mobile, who was under sentence of a military commission and fined two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, has been discharged by the President.

It is in contemplation to build a new and costly Executive Mansion, on the high ground east of the Capitol, to burn the White House for a fire proof-building for the State Department. It was for that purpose that leave was asked to-day to bring in a joint resolution directing the proper committee to make a reconnoissance for a site.

The following members of General Santa Anna's suit arrived in this city by the late train: A. Haro, Col. M. Azcurra, Col. Marguira Col. Veidoly Ilia, Gen. Suere and T. Caturna.

Second Lieutenant Joseph Sladen, 15th New York Infantry, who has served for several years on the staff of Major General Howard, has been assigned to duty as private Secretary to that General.

The discussions of the Reconstruction Committee and Report in the Senate, indicates that no vote will be taken for a week or ten days.

General Order No. 52, from the Adjutant General's office of the War Department, abolishes the Military Departments of North and South Carolina and Alabama, by order of the President. North and South Carolina will hereafter constitute a new Department under Major General Daniel E. Sickles, with headquarters at Columbia, South Carolina. The State of Georgia and Alabama will be a new Department, under Brevet Major General C. E. Woods, with headquarters at Macon, Georgia.

The House Commerce Committee to-day reported the Senate's amendments to the House bill for a uniform system of quarantine against infected ports from boards of health to the committee urge immediate action in this matter, so that the necessary measures can be adopted at once.

FROM NEW YORK.

Great Billiard Match—Trot at the Fashion Course—Suicide and an Insurance President—Thief Arrested—Fenians Collecting at Calais.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The billiard match between Dion, of Montreal, and Dion, of Montreal, last night, resulted in a victory for Dion, who scored 1,500 points to Deery's 1,399.

The stallion trot between the California horse, George M. Patchen, Jr., and the New York horse, Commodore Vanderbilt, one mile heats, best three in five, for fifteen hundred dollars, over Fashion Course yesterday afternoon, was won by the former in straight heats. Time—2.24, 2.20, and 2.27½.

Mr. Thos. W. Birdsall, President of the Security Insurance Company of this city, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by taking strychnine.

A man named Frederick Anderson was arrested to-day, after a desperate resistance, near Peekskill. He had with him a large quantity of clothing and upwards of seven thousand dollars' worth of silver ware and a gold medal, stolen from the residence of the State Treasurer, Howland, at Fishkill.

A dispatch from St. Johns, New Brunswick, says the Fenians are again collecting at Calais, and are provided with arms. It is feared they intend making a disturbance in New Brunswick during the election.

FROM EUROPE.

War Inevitable—Dispatches from American Ministers in London and Paris —No More Austrian Troops for Mexico.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A Washington dispatch says: Dispatches were received at the Department of State, by the last steamer from Europe, from our Ministers to London and Paris. The indications were that a European war was inevitable. The English Ministry would do all in its power to avoid it, but the belief is that Napoleon was contributing to it by stimulating a Fenian scare, and repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap25-lyly

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SEWING MACHINES.

THE

BARTLETT

SEWING MACHINE,

Pronounced by all who have seen it the simplest machine now before the public.

It has effective and durable as it is simple, and as practical as it is durable. It has but to be seen to be admired, and need to be appreciated. It combines the elements of a

PERFECT PRACTICAL MACHINE

And is afforded at a price within the range of nearly every family in the land.

The only low priced Machine in the United States licensed to use the WHEELER & WILSON FEED—the best and only reliable Feed ever constructed.

☞ SALESMEN WANTED.

EMERY & HOWES,

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LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINES,

For Families and Manufacturers.

After twelve years trial, it has been demonstrated that the LOCK-STITCH is the only stitch suitable for every variety of Sewing.

CALL AND EXAMINE AT

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WM. SUMNER & CO.

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ARTHURS & RIDDELL,

No. 135 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALL DISCHARGED VETERANS

Who did not Receive a Local Bounty,

OR THEIR HEIRS,

Can have the same collected through us. Apply personally, or by mail. ap2wood&1mwF

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J. M'INTYRE.....J. M'NAUGHER
S. M'NAUGHER.....ARTHUR HORSON.

McINTYRE, McNAUGHER & CO.,

STONE AND BRICK PAVERS,

Will attend promptly to

Furnishing and Laying Stone and Brick Pavements,

And Repairing the same; Curb Stones Furnished and Set. Also, Grading and Cellar Digging done at shortest notice.

Parties desiring anything in our line will have their orders attended to by addressing us through the Allegheny Post Office, or by calling at No. 266 Sandusky street, Allegheny.

☞ Highest price paid for Paving Stones.

mh28-lyeod McINTYRE, M'NAUGHER & CO.

POLITICAL.

☞ **UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.**—The Union Republican voters of Allegheny County are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections, in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, on SATURDAY, MAY 26TH, and elect two delegates from each election district, to a County Convention, to be held on TUESDAY, MAY 29TH, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket, and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The Republican voters of that portion of Allegheny county lying in the 23d Congressional District, will, at the same time and places, elect two delegates from each election district, to meet in Convention, at City Hall, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, MAY 29TH, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in said district.

The primary elections in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the cities and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M. In the cities and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by ballot or by hollo.

By order of the Committee,

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

WM. ANDERSON, }
R. W. THOMAS, } Secretaries.

☞ **FOR CONGRESS—23d DISTRICT.**—The Republicans of that part of Allegheny County north of the rivers will urge the re-nomination of

HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS

As their Representative in Congress, before the Convention called to assemble on May 29th.

myl1te

☞ **CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.**

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, His name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for Congress for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap7-tc

☞ **CONGRESS**

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22D DISTRICT.

mh9-tmd

☞ **CONGRESS.—The friends of**

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 23d District. mh14-6wd

☞ **FOR SHERIFF,**

SAMUEL B. CLULEY,

Subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh22-td&wF

☞ **FOR SHERIFF,**

CHARLES BARNES,

Late Colonel Sixth Reg. Pa. Heavy Artillery and seven-forty Reg. P. V., subject to the action of the Union Convention. mh22-td&wF

☞ **FOR SHERIFF.**

JOSEPH ROSS,

Of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh19-te

☞ **FOR SHERIFF.**

CEN. S. B. M. YOUNG,

Late Colonel Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

mh22-te

☞ **FOR SHERIFF.**

COL. JAMES M'K. SNODGRASS,

Of McKeesport, (late of the 9th Pa. Reserves,) will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the approaching County Convention. mh23-te

☞ **FOR ASSE

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, May 24, 1866.

Gold opened at 139 in New York, but closed in the after part of the day at 137⅝. Government bonds firm, and 5-20's are a shade higher, with considerable inquiry in this market. Seven Thirties, also, are stronger, but unchanged. Mr. P. R. Mertz's, New York, quotations were as follows: 1881's, 107⅝@108; 5-20's, 104@10-40's, 94½@7-30's, 100⅛; and certificates 100⅝.

In our local stock market, there is but very little doing. Bank shares are quiet but firm, with but very little disposition manifested on the part of holders to realize. Some of National Bank of Commerce changed hands to-day at 107. Insurance stocks dull with more sellers than buyers. Oil shares, flat. There seems to be no demand for this class of stock, aside from Columbia, and it, even, does not seem to be wanted.

Some fears are entertained that the financial panic in England may spread to our own shores. These views are not entertained to any great extent, however. Our people have been on the look-out for panics ever since the breaking out of the rebellion, and yet, we have seen gold fall from 285 to 130, in less than two years, and no panic, except among speculators, has been experienced. We have no doubt but some heavy losses will have to be met in this country, by parties doing business with English houses, but there will be no general disaster. As long as the Government has eighty millions of gold on hand, and is disposed to sell it, there can be no advance in gold which will have a permanent character, unless the foreign advices by the next steamer are much more serious than generally anticipated.

—In commenting upon the financial crisis in England, the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Wednesday, very appropriately remarks:

"The opinion very generally prevails, whatever financial or commercial disturbance may occur in Europe, particularly if they result from the threatening war, that business in this country will not in the end be disastrously affected, though it may be at first somewhat deranged, but it is not safe to be too complacent in such a calculation. Disaster to each nation brings a corresponding benefit to oneself, ultimately in most cases the reverse, and to-day England's experience is reversion of that fact. There was a show of prosperity there before the panic, but instead of suffering the bitterly destructive effects of war could flowed so rapidly to her vaults as to create serious apprehensions of the effect of the withdrawal of her bullion. Merchants who had been on the verge of ruin were able to reinstate themselves, is profitable trade, and the fruitful cause of American ocean commerce gave to that nation the control of nearly the carrying trade of the world. The condition of things has changed rapidly, and may with extensive disaster to England, very soon be changed in our favor, but to assure any permanent advantage to us therefrom, there must be a combine combination of natural causes contributing to that end, and there is room for much to doubt, even now, if these natural causes are most flatteringly in our favor. A surplus of the staples of commerce may be but very limited—not one to be relied upon—and our national credit may not by any means be invulnerable to depression from an upheaval of affairs in other countries. In times so critical to others in whose financial fate our destiny is so largely involved, it is the part of wisdom for us to pursue a course of utmost prudence, and individuals, where to a strictly conservative policy in business."

—Secretary McCulloch, to easy the Treasury of its superabundance of currency, and thereby afford relief to the money market, has the option of calling in certificates of indebtedness at any time within the year for which they are issued. The authorizing act thereads: "which certificate shall be payable in one year from date, or earlier at the option of the Government." This option, it is understood, will be exercised.

—The New York *Tribune*, of Wednesday, says:

"The steamer's news and the large additional sales of gold by the Treasury have revised the condition of the money market, and instead of a full supply at 5 per cent there is a sharp demand at 7 per cent on call, and nothing going in best commercial paper under 6 per cent. Loans on gold are not popular at the City Banks, which do not care to part with their Clearing House Certificates to meet checks drawn by their speculating dealers. The great majority of the parties who on payment of its temporary loans will make a saving in interest and get out of execution a mass of embarrassment, especially in legal tenders. The City Banks will do well in considering this by making National Bank notes a medium of settling balances at the Clearing House after the 1st of next month, if they do not intend to continue its use for their convenience a class of certificates payable in a currency different from that used with its other creditors."

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The money and stock markets show a decided improvement. Applications for loans were active, but firms of good standing are able to borrow all they require at 7 per cent. A very important relief to the money market may be expected from the redemption of the Certificates of Indebtedness, and in anticipation of this effect, there is a general rush to buy stocks. The Bankers sternly refuse to make further advances upon Gold, except to customers, whom they do not feel at liberty to disappoint. This has a decided effect upon the gold market, and this morning, gold was paying 1-16@⅛ per cent to have it sold carried.

The market for stocks was very active and higher throughout, except upon Erie and Illinois Central, both of which are kept down by the expectation of a return of a large amount of shares from London.

Governments weak, in anticipation of the return of large amounts of 5-20's from Europe, and finding difficulty in obtaining further loans of borrowing coin collateral, the market fell off 1-32@2 per cent.

Money active at 7 per cent for call loans. Sterling, sold unsettled and 10@½ lower, and firmer, opening at 139, declining to 137⅝, and closing at 138⅝. Government stocks are a shade lower. Freights to Liverpool dull.

Stocks better; Fall Wayne and Chicago, 95½; Chicago and Northwestern, 57; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 86; Illinois Central 97; Chicago and Rock Island, 97¼; Chicago and Rock Island, 91½; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 57; Hudson, 113½; Erie, 67¾; Western Union Telegraph, 42; Sixes of '81, registered, 107⅝; Sixes, coupon, 108; Five-Twenties, 1862, 105½; Treasury, seven-Thirties, second series, 101⅝; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 27.

At the four o'clock call, there were sales of Canton at 57¾; Cumberland, 45¾; Quicksilver, 35; Mariposa, 11¾; Mariposa preferred, 21½; New York Central, 87¾; Erie, 67¾; Erie preferred, 77; Hudson, 112; Reading, 100; Michigan Southern, 78½; Illinois Central, 97; Pittsburgh, 86.

The *Post* says money article says the loan market is active, at 7 per cent. There is considerable inquiry for accommodation on call, but rates remain for government which amount to seven millions Saturday's payment, and therefore do not contribute to disturb the money market. The engagements for to-morrow are also small, amounting to no more than six millions. The stock market is stronger than yesterday and there is a fair demand, both for speculation and for investment.

Governments are well sustained and railroad shares are improving. Before the final regular session, New York Central was quoted at 87¾@87⅞, Erie, 67¾@68, Reading, 100¼@100½, Southern, 78½, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 85¾. After the board, Erie was quoted at 67⅝, Reading, 100¼, Michigan Southern, 79¼, Pittsburgh, 85¾, Rock Island, 91¾, Northwestern common, 56, preferred, 76½; Rock Island, 90¾; Fort Wayne, 94. Later, Erie sold at 67.

The Bankers' Gazette says: Inactive; bills at sixty days on London are selling at 109@109⅛ for commercial, 109⅝@109¾ for bankers do, sight, 110@110⅛; Paris at sixty days, 5.02½@5.00 do at short sight, 4.97½@5.00.

Later, 4 p. m.—The revulsion at the Stock Exchange seems for the present to have spent most of its force, and symptoms of a revival of confidence are manifested. The large engagement of the Money market, caused by Treasury sales of thirty millions of gold during the last ten days, it is now generally believed that many seeming profitable operations will be given up by the panic in London, except under a very depression of some of the stocks of large amount have been held in England. The Loan market is active to-day, closing at 7 cent. The Stock market is better.

The prices of Mining Stocks bid in Boston to-day were as follows: Copper Falls, 9; Franklin, 9; Hancock, 14; Isle Royal, 12; Minnesota, 11; Quincy, 45; Waverly, 9½; Pay State, 12¼.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Cotton is better, at 40c for Middling. Flour 10@20c better and more active, at 8.20@9.75 for Extra State; $9.30@9.90 for Extra Round Hoop Ohio, and 9.80@10.50 for Trade brands. Wheat 2@3c better, with sales at $2.30@2.37. Wheat 2@3c better, and decidedly more active, at $1.72@1.75 for No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1.80 for Milwaukee Club; $2.10@2.20 for No. 1 Milwaukee Club; $2.12@2.20 for No. 1 Chicago. The latter prices are extreme for small parcels; $2 for Old Kiln Dried Winter Red Western, and $2.05 for Prime Old Amber Michigan. Rye is nominal at $1.30. Barley in active request; Prime Wisconsin, at $1.63. Barley dull. Barley Malt in fair request, at $1.60. Corn 2@3c better and more active, at 89@90 for New Mixed Western; 93@95 for New White. Damaged do., 90@ for Old Mixed Western in store; 95@ for New White Western, and 96@ for Old White Western. Yellow Western for State and quiet for other kinds. Oats 2@3c for new western, 56@57 for old. Sugar firmer, with good demand; Cuba and Refining 10½@10¾. Petroleum quiet and firm. Pork heavy and drooping at $20.25@20.50 for new mess, closing at $20.25 regular, $20@20.25 for old do, and $24.25@24.50 for prime; also 250 bbls new mess for May, June, July and August, seller buyer's option, at $20. Beef steady at about previous prices. Beef hams firm at $17@18; cut meats dull at 12@13c for shoulders and 17c for hams. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard firmer at 19@22½c. Butter quiet at 30@ 35c for Ohio and 35@45c for State. Cheese dull at 10@12c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—Cotton unsettled; holders ask 37c. Flour and Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn higher, at 67@70c. Oats firm, at 46@46c. Pork firm, at $21.00. Bacon quiet, at 10@12c for clear sides, and 12@13c for shoulders. Lard firmer, at 20@21c for prime. Whisky dull, at $2,18@2.20.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, May 24, 1866. }

At no time, perhaps, during the past five years, has there been such a state of uncertainty and confusion in commercial circles as during the past few weeks, and business men, in all branches of trade, are at a loss to know what course is best for them to pursue. There is of course, a fair degree of activity manifested in our produce market, and some of the leading commodities are appreciating in value, but dealers are puzzled as to whether they ought to sell freely or not, as the future, more than ever before, seems to be all involved in uncertainty and mystery, and to use a common saying, "there is no telling what a day may bring forth."

GRAIN—Wheat is firm and in demand but unchanged; sale of 1 car Milwaukie Club at $2,10; 2 cars do at $2,15; 1 car do at $2,20; and 1 car Wisconsin White at $2,25. Corn is in better demand and a shade firmer; sale of 2 cars shelled at 81; 2 do do at 80; 1 do do mixed Yellow at 85. Oats firm and a shade higher; sale of 1 car at 56—small sales at 56 to 55. Rye is firm at $1@1,05. Barley is quiet.

FLOUR—Is steady with a continued fair local demand, but there is no excitement and prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote at $10,75 to $11,25 for Spring, and $12 to $13 for Winter—sale of 100 bbls choice at $13, to arrive. Rye Flour is quoted firm at $9@9,50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm with a fair jobbing demand, at 14c for Shoulders; 17 for Ribbed Sides; 23c for Clear Sides; Sugar Cured Hams; and 23@25c for Canvassed do. Lard is dull but unchanged at 22½. Mess Pork is dull and entirely nominal.

POTATOES—The demand is fair but the market is a little weak, and prices, if anything are a shade lower; quotations may be fairly given at $1,20 to $1,40 per bushel, in lots from store, and $1,50 to $1,85 per bbl. Sale of 1 car at $1,35; 1 car at $1,75; and 1 car common at $1,10 per bbl. Sales of new Bermuda at $12 per bbl.

BEANS—Demand more active and prices are a shade higher. Sales of 44 bbls prime New State at $2 per bush.

EGGS—Demand better and with light arrivals prices have advanced to 21@22 per dozen.

BUTTER—Continues very dull though prices remain nominally unchanged. We continue to quote at 20 to 25 for common to prime Roll.

TALLOW—Is selling for second at 9½@10c per lb.

FEATHERS—Are quiet and drooping at $0,50 per lb.

BROOM CORN—Is selling for second at 9½@10c per lb.

PIG LEAD—Is quoted at 10½@11.

HAY—Is dull at $30 to $32 per ton.

FISH—Sales of Lake Herring at $4,75@5 per half bbl, and White Fish at $9,50.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, May 24, 1866. }

CRUDE—The market for Crude was more active to-day than during any day this week, and with an improved demand and limited supply, prices ruled a shade higher. Sale of 1000 to 1200 bbls at 14, 225 at 13½, 200, in bulk, at 14½, 200, bbls returned, at 14½, 50 bbls "Smith's Ferry" at 14½, 200 at 14, 423 at 14, and 1700 bbls, packages included, at 20. It will be seen from the above, that prices were irregular, but the transactions were unusually large, and to-morrow, we presume, holders will ask the even 15 and 20 cents. There was considerable inquiry for shipment, which is owing to the improvement in the east, and refiners, too, are beginning to shew themselves again, although, as yet, they have not bought to any great extent.

REFINED—There is a continued fair demand for bonded oil, both for present and future delivery, and while the market cannot be termed active, or anyway excited, prices are pretty well maintained, and there is but comparatively little oil offering we can report sales of 200 bbls for June, sellers option at 30, free on board cars here; 200 for do, buyer's option, at 31—at works; 500 for July delivery in Philadelphia, sellers option, at 44; and 600 for August, buyers option, at 50. The oil market has not responded to the advance in gold, and the only effect perceptible, is a little stronger feeling and a slight improvement in the demand, while prices are not as high as they were ten days ago.

NAPTHA AND RESIDUUM—There is no demand whatever for Naptha, as we have not heard of an inquiry, even, for several weeks. Residuum, also, is very dull and may be quoted nominally at $3,25@3,50 per bbl.

ARRIVALS—To Capt. Jas. Wilkins belongs the credit of having the only arrival of oil today, 358 barrels.

Central Live-Stock Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, May 24, 1866. }

CATTLE—There has been quite a reaction in the live stock trade this week, and especially has this been the case in regard to cattle. Last week there were a large number of buyers in attendance, all of whom were eager to buy even at extreme prices, while this week the number of eastern buyers was rather limited, and the few that were here, bought very sparingly, and only when concessions were made. This has been brought about by the very unfavorable reports from the east, especially from New York, where the market closed dull and lower on Monday, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and the consequence is that holders of cattle found a very hard market here, and many of them rather than submit to the figures offered, shipped further east, hoping to find better markets and higher prices. The feeling among stock dealers, both east and west, is that the value of cattle is entirely too much inflated, and henceforth, operators will operate with greater caution, and exercise greater discretion. The great majority of those who were here this week incurred pretty heavy losses, as they were unable to realize more than what their cattle cost in the west, and consequently they lost their time, cost of transportation, feed bills, and other little items too numerous to mention. For further particulars, we refer the reader to the report of sales annexed, remarking only, that the highest figures there reported, could not now be realized.

SHEEP—The Sheep market has been dull and depressed, and prices, as compared with last week, have still further declined. In the early part of the week clipped sheep sold at from 4½ to 5¾ per pound gross; but to-day buyers seemed unwilling to pay above 5 cents for the best grades, though an extra drove might have brought 5¾. The arrivals have been pretty large, and with fewer buyers in attendance the supply was somewhat in excess of the demand. One bunch of wooled sheep—and the only one, we believe, in market—sold at 8½@9 and was subsequently sold out in two lots at 8½@9.

HOGS—The market for Hogs was moderately active during the early part of the week, but since the reception of the Eastern advices the demand fell off, and yesterday and to-day buyers were unwilling to operate unless concessions were made. We quote at $8,75 to $9,35 for fair to good averages—some few good stock Hogs sold at $9@10 @10,25.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK DURING THE WEEK ENDING MAY, 21, 1866.

	Cattle.	Hogs	Sheep.
Philadelphia	600	1000	—
New York	1,200	1,200	—
Baltimore	200	500	—
Way Points	—	—	1800
Total	1200	1,700	1800

REPORTED SALES OF HOGS.

Seller.	*Buyer.*	*No.*	*Aver.*	*Price.*
Clark to Murphy	Same	62	200	9 12
Clark to Voter & Hedges	Hill	195	200	9 60
Castow to Voter & Hedges	Same	150	200	9 60
Abrams to Voter & Co.	Same	52	200	9 50
Gray to Voter & Hedges	Same	179	195	9 50
Imhoff to Voter & Hedges	Same	62	200	9 62½
Knick to Voter & Hedges	Same	280	210	9 70
Given to Voter & Hedges	Same	203	212	9 70
Imhoff to Voter & Hedges	Same	351	185	9 25
Imhoff to Voter & Hedges	Same	344	205	9 55
Shields to Voter & Hedges	Same	62	190	8 87
Litchfield to Voter & Co.	Same	149	200	8 87
Lamb to Voter & Hedges	Same	52	200	9 00
Orr to Voter & Hedges	Same	48	200	9 00
Shields to Voter & Hedges	Same	179	200	9 75
Bennett to Voter & Co.	Same	117	200	9 15
Imhoff to Gilchreist	Same	25	220	9 50
Imhoff to Dribbs	Same	106	220	10 00
Robinson to Imhoff	Same	152	188	9 25
Imhoff to Gilchreist	Same	211	200	9 50
Quick to Gilchreist	Same	148	235	10 25
Hashbrouer to Given	Same	181	190	9 00
Finan to Litchfield	Same	111	214	10 20
Gilchreist to Imhoff	Same	117	230	9 25
Studabaker to Imhoff	Same	344	205	9 50
Johnston to Imhoff	Same	25	218	9 50
Wright to Gilchreist	Same	25	—	10 25
Bowers to Gilchreist	Same	125	—	10 50

REPORTED SALES OF SHEEP.

Seller.	*Buyer.*	*No.*	*Aver.*	*Price.*
Lafferty to Murphy	Same	90	90	5 00
Crawford to Murphy	Same	38	90	5 00
Campbell to Deitrich	Same	160	80	4 25
Emerick to Wertz	Same	160	92	5 50
Abbott to Broomhood	Same	92	92	5 00
Emerick to Dalmyer	Same	202	91	4 75
Lantzman to Rieack	Same	195	84	4 25
Alcott to Hashbrouer	Same	242	84	4 50
Smith & Co. to Logan	Same	128	91	4 75
Morgan to Logan	Same	202	98	5 00
Smith to Hashbrouer	Same	233	$3,50	per head
Reed to Orr	Same	189	wooled	5 70
Paxton to Logan	Same	232	$3,00	per head
Orr to Hashbrouer	Same	296	wooled	5 70
Dickerson to Hesser	Same	101	90	5 00
Shields to Orr	Same	353	wooled	5 60
Smith & Co. to Broomhall	Same	201	90	5 15
Hashbrouer to Emerick	Same	305	91	5 50
Phillips to Hashbrouer	Same	205	$3,50	per head
Smilly to Smith & Co	Same	200	86	4 75
Mahney to Deitrich	Same	642	$4,10	per head

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Lafferty to Murphy 38 head fair Illinois steers, averaging 1100, at 8¾. Hazelwood, Rees & Co. to L. Shamberg 32 head good Illinois cattle, averaging 1250, at 8½; also, 20 head commonish cattle to Stewart at $90 per head. McArdle to Kiemen 80 head good Illinois steers, averaging 1232, at 8¾. Merrick & Bond to Hathaway & Co. 36 head of good Illinois cattle, weighing 44,325, at 8¾. Hathaway to Delaney 18 head of extra cattle, weighing 22,-025, at 8¾. McArdle to Eckard 18 head, weighing 19,575, at 8. McArdle to Young 37 head, weighing 40,575, at 8¾. Duffy to Murphy 20 head of commonish cattle, weighing 20,250, at 7¾. Kelley to Gaugh 36 head, weighing 35,850 at 7¾. Shields to Murphy 34 head, weighing 41,625, at 7¾. Glass to Murphy 17 head, weighing 17,-200, at 7.65. Duff sold 4 car loads at 8¾, delivered in Baltimore.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, May 23—The fresh receipts of Beef Cattle to-day at the Union Stocks Yards are 157 cars. Entered sales 822 head, at prices ranging from $5,50@8 for common cows; $6@6,50 for fair butchers' steers, and from $7@7,50 for fair to good shipping beeves.

The market is dull and inactive, and prices have declined 15@25c per 100 lbs from yesterday's quotations; the large supplies will doubtless have the effect of a still further reduce of rates, as the desire among buyers is to weed out inferiors. Parties in the country, who have not shipped their cattle, we would advise to hold until the advices from New York are of a more favorable character.

Flour and Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following table, compiled from the official reports of the warehousemen to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store in Chicago on the 19th inst., compared with the amount in store on the same day last year:

	1866.	1865.
Flour	41,466	55,320
Wheat	876,133	51,203
Corn	1,607,130	332,258
Oats	756,677	26,374
Rye	179,770	6,504
Barley	121,670	84,202

Review of the New York Grocery Market

(From the Commercial List, May 23.)

Coffee—The market remains very quiet, but in prices we have no change to notice. The advance and fluctuations on good yesterday rather tended to unsettle the market, which has been dull for some time past. The sales are 500 bags Rio, per Zingara, on private terms; 1200 do per Amid Rocke, 11@15 4-5 do per same; 14, gold, in bond; 111 do from Europe, 17, gold; 1900 St. Domingo, in bond, for export, about 12 5-16; 200 Java, 27@28; 250 Maracaibo, private; 219 21, gold; and 1500 Rio, per Aylesbeck, at Baltimore, 11 5, gold, in bond. Shipments have been made of 440 bags Laguayra, and 1670 do Rio, per Bremerin, the latter to Galveston. We notice an arrival of 1000 bags Rio at Wilmington, N. C., direct. The stock of Rio in the country is 56,000 bags here, 10,-000 in New Orleans, 2500 in Mobile, 1000 in Wilmington, N. C., and 8000 in Baltimore—total, 129,285 bags.

Sugar—The market for raw on Saturday and Monday was steady and active, especially Monday, when a large business was done at the prices of Friday last, viz, 10 4@10⅝c for fair to good refining Cuba. Yesterday, with the accounts of a financial panic in England, and the consequent advance of ½@¾ per cent in gold here, with sudden fluctuations during the day, the sugar market became somewhat unsettled, holders who were before rather indifferent sellers, now for the most part either offered their stocks sparingly, or withdrew them altogether. Buyers, in the meantime, mostly stood aloof, being unwilling to pay the enhanced rates demanded by holders, and the business of the day was only done at the full currency of the day previous—say 10 4@10⅝c for fair refining Cuba, and 10⅝@10¾c for good do, which may be considered as representing the views of both buyers and sellers. To-day the market is dull and prime to choice do, 11¼@11¾; molasses sugar, in bxs, 9@11; and the same in hhds, 8¾@10½; 4 mos. Refined is in request and firm; we quote other than C Nos. 15½@15¾c for hard; 14¾@15 cents for soft white, and 13¾@14¼c for yellow.

Molasses—There is a steady fair inquiry for Cuba, but the business has been restricted by the reduced offerings of desirable qualities, and the partial supply of the trade by the large sales reported in our last. The stock in Porto Rico in first hands is less than 500 hhds. The sales are 325 hhds Porto Rico at 29 @32c; 412 Cuba Muscovada, 40@50; 26 inferior do, 26@30 Barbadoes, 30; and 200 Demerara, 60@ 80, 4 mos, the latter price for choice.

The Lumber Market.

The Albany *Argus*, of Monday, says: The business of the season has just fairly opened, and as yet transactions have been comparatively light, though a number of vessels are now loading at the wharf. The receipts have been light as yet, though cargoes are now constantly arriving. The advices for lumber in the Chemung region, via the Rondout and Watertown Railroad, and the Erie Canal, from Rome. On the whole, the business opening encouragingly, and the indications are anticipated before the season closes.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 24.—[Jobbers' prices].—The market to-day is exceedingly quiet, and the demand for all kinds of cotton goods is unusually limited, and prices have declined from 5 to 10 per cent. Brown sheetings, Pacific Extra, 22½; Matawamkeag, A, 22; Albion 21; Appleton, A, 22½; Atlantic, A, 22½; Augusta, A, Hamilton, A, and Lonsdale, 25; Androscoggin bead 20; Nashua Extra 20; Newmarket, A, 22; Salmon Falls 22½; Shawmut 22½; Stark, A, 22; Prints—American 18; Cocheco 20; Gurtner & Co 18; Hamilton 18; Manchester 18; Merrimack, D, 18½; Merrimack, D, Imp'd, do, W, 20½; Pacific 18; Richmonds 18; Spragues's flocks 20; Simpson's 18; Slaters 18; Linen threads, Hall's machine standard, 35; hanks to pound, 1.35; 40 hanks to pound, 2.15; 50 3-cord sewing, 200 yards per dozen, 1.90; 70 3-cord, 200 yds, 2.40, less discount. Spun cotton, Clark's, 2-cord, 16; J & P Coats 19½.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Flour firm at an advance of 10@15c. Wheat considerably active, at $1,65@1,68, for No. 1, and $1,60@1,62 for No. 2; quite active and advanced 1@2c; sales at 55@56c for No. 1, and 53@54c for No. 2. Oats firm and advanced 1@2c; sales at 34@35c. Provisions steady. Freights firm and advanced 1@2c. Wheat and Corn for to Buffalo. Receipts—6,000 bbls flour; 18,200 bush wheat; 12,000 bush corn; 1,000 bush oats. Shipments—3,000 bbls flour; 25,000 bush wheat; 182,000 bush corn; 0, 000 bush oats.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 24.—Flour firm and advanced 10@15c. Wheat quiet at an advance of 2@3c; sales at $1 81 for No. 1; transactions are light. Corn advanced 1c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour; 6,000 bush wheat; 24,000 bush corn; 6,000 bush oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour; 28,000 bush. Wheat.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. May 24—200 bbls flour, McIlvaine & Anshutz; 1 do, T C Jenkins; 1 do, Hussey, Mellon & Howe; 2 do do, R Dalzell & co; 2 cars fire brick, Zug & co; 76 bxs cheese, Lambert & Shipton; 200 sks flour, Hussey, Mellon & Howe; Mellon & Bro